

Vocabularium Latiale:
OR A
Latin Vocabulary.

In Two PARTS.

The FIRST being a Collection of the most usual and easie Latin Words, whether *Primitive*, or *Derivative*, with their Signification in *English*, after the Order of the

Eight Parts of S P E E C H,
GIVING

A Specimen of each, and most naturally shewing the *Gender*, *Increase*, *Declension*, and *Motion* of Nouns and Pronouns; with the *Conjugation*, *Preterperfect Tense*, and *Supine*, of Verbs, both *Simple* and *Compound*.

The SECOND. Shewing the Variation and Declining of all the *Declinable* Parts, both *Regular* and *Irregular*.

By THO. DYCHE, Schoolmaster at Stratford.

The Fifth Edition, carefully Revised by the Author.

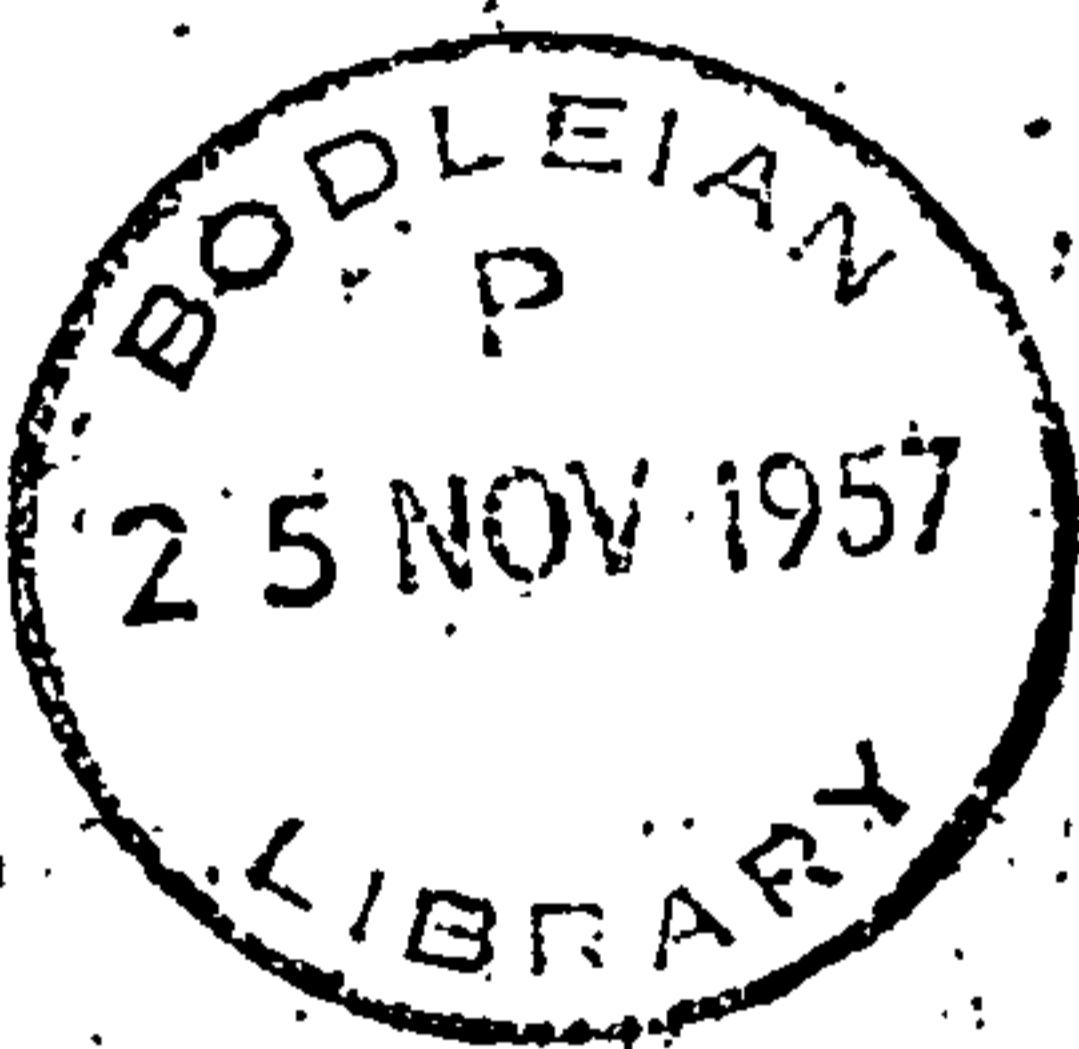
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To the Reverend

Mr. WILLIAM HARDESTEE,

*Master of the Free-School at Ashborn
in Derbyshire.*

Reverend SIR,

If I shou'd suffer this Performance to appear abroad, without publickly acknowledging the *Principles* and *Foundation*, both of this, and most Part of my *Improvement*, to have been receiv'd from Your *Extraordinary Care* of me, whilst under Your *Tuition*, I shou'd be guilty of a most unpardonable *Ingratitude*.

YOU are the Person, Sir, who were to me both a *Master* and a *Father*, in my *Minority*. And truly I can never call to Mind those *Pleasant Hours*, in which You were pleas'd to Honour me with your free and useful *Conversation*, but I cou'd wish they had continu'd to this very *Moment*; or, that *Providence* had plac'd me a little nearer

DEDICATION.

nearer to You, that I might now have tafted the continu'd and ravishing *Pleasure* of Your endearing *Company*, and the *Benefit* of Your most accurate and indefatigable *Studies*.

I know, that to enumerate Your *Accomplishments* (so well known to the Learned World) or to applaud Your *Scholaftick Labours* (so eminently *Serviceable* for a continued Series of Years in Your *Neighbourhood*) wou'd be offensive to You: And therefore, I shall only add, that tho' You have brought up many Scholars, more *Excellent* and *Accomplish'd*, than I can pretend to be, yet none more sensible of their *Obligations*; and therefore I hope this dutiful and just *Tribute* will be accepted by You, and I may have the *Honour* to be *Esteem'd*,

From my School in
Dean-Street, - Fec-
ter-Lane, Dec: 30:
1708;

Reverend Sir,

Your most bumble, affectionate,

And thankful Servant,

Tho. Dyche.

THE P R E F A C E.

THE Design of this Collection is to furnish Children with a competent Stock of Latin Words, of most ordinary and common Use, and without, to assist 'em in the Declining of all the Varieties of Nouns, Pronouns and Verbs. Perhaps here are the fewest Words, that appear in any Work of this Kind; and for that Reason I suppose it likely to be the more useful and acceptable in the World: Since the great Length of our common Vocabularies (as well as the confus'd Mixture of Genders, Declensions, and Conjugations) is found too often to discourage both the Master from Teaching, and the Scholar from Learning 'em, with any tolerable Pleasure, or Patience.

As for the Method, in which the Words are plac'd, I think I have such a worthy Precedent, as none need be ashame'd to follow, viz. the Learned Dr. Goad in his **L A T I N P R I M I T I V E S**, which is the best Collection of this Kind, that I have seen extant. But I must confess, I took no Regard, whether the Words were Primitive or Derivative, if I found them of Common Use, since a very great Part of the Primitives, as well as of the Derivatives, is seldom or never met with in the Reading of Classics, or useful to the common Exercises of Schoolboys.

But I have endeavour'd strictly to shew both the Gender and Declension of every Noun, as also the Kind, Conjugation, Preterperfect Tense and Supine of the Verbs under their several Ranks. To which latter I have annex'd their Compounds, if not all, yet the most usual, and especially such as vary from the Simples, in the Method of the Oxford Annotators; which I compared and found most agreeable to such Grammarians of Note, as I had by me. And I promise myself, that this Method, well follow'd, will make the Grammar-Rules much more easier to the Learner afterwards. I will certainly to ridet the Preterperfect Tenses and Supines, in his Memory, that the Rules of As in Præsenti will be in a Manner useless, many considerable Errors of 'em being hereby prevented, and their Defects supply'd.

And tho' this Vocabulary may light into the Hands of some, that have a Prejudice or Aversion to the Trouble of committing single Words to Memory, and so slight the former Part of it, as less useful; yet I hope none of our Profession will wrong their Judgments so much, as to object against the Necessity of Declining all Words in the fullest Manner, or to say, that a Method can be contriv'd too plain and expeditious for young Beginners in the Latin Tongue. And this is the Design of the latter Part of this Book, and the only Reason why it was put by itself, with References where to find Variety of Examples in the former Part; which cannot but be very Beneficial, even to those, who do not take the Pains to learn 'em by Heart.

And for Confirmation of my Opinion in this, I appeal to the Preface of our common Grammar; where, in the Seventh Paragraph (too long to insert here, but worthy to be a Standing Rule to all Teachers of the Latin Tongue) the

the Author recommends the Multitude of Examples; without advising, that the easiest and commonest (of which the former Part of this Book consists) be taken first, and that they be Vary'd and Declin'd in all Forms; and in a Word, he esteems it not fit, that a Child should be put forward, till he be absolute Master of what is explain'd, supply'd, and made easie for him in the latter Part of this Vocabulary. And 'tis a comfortable Consideration, that this excellent Method of grounding a Latinist both is, and has been for many Years, us'd in all Schools of Note, at Home; as well as 'tis generally beyond Sea. And they, that have follow'd it (I question not) will readily testify and recommend the Advantages of it, from the good Success of their own Labours.

I shall only add a Caution or two, necessary to be minded in the Use of this Book, and I have done.

When any Latin Word is distinguish'd by the Italian Character, I wou'd signifie it to be obsolete, or very rarely us'd.

If no Supine, or Termination of a Supine, be set after a Preterperfect Tense, 'tis because 'tis wanting.

When the Terminations are set after any Simple, to denote the Preterperfect Tense and Supine, and no such Termination is plac'd after its Compounds, which always follow in a small Letter, take it for granted, that they are to be form'd as their Simple Verb aforesaid.

Some few Abbreviations and Letters are us'd for whole Words; but they are so obvious to any Master,

P R E F A C E.

ster, that I may spare the Trouble of explaining them.

Lastly; in the Formation of Verbs, I thought it best for the Learner to have only one or two of the Prime Significations of the Tenses in English, and to learn the Elegant Varieties of each Tense, more fully afterwards, at his first Entrance upon Translating into Latin.

For which purpose, there are many good Helps provided in the Authors, that furnish us with such Examples; particularly in Walker's and Leed's; which the Learned know to be none of the worst in their kind, tho' much disus'd in Schools of later Years, for reason best known among themselves.

Vocabularium.

Vocabularium Latiale:

O R,

A Vocabulary of the most *Usual Latin Words*, *methodically rank'd according to the Order of the Eight Parts of Speech.*

C H A P. I.

Substantives of the First Declension.

I. Masculines.

- C** Omēta-æ, *a blazing Star.*
Lanista, *a fencer.*
Lixa, *a Scullion.*
Nauta, *a sailor.*
Papa, *a pope.*
Poēta, *a poet.*
Rabūla, *a wrangler.*
Satrāpa, *a peer.*
Scriba, *a writer.*
Scurra, *a buffoon.*

II. Feminines.

- Acicīla, *a pin.*
Aла, *a wing.*
Anīma, *o soul.*
Ansа, *a handle.*
Aqua, *water.*
Aquila, *an eagle.*
Ara, *an altar.*
Aranea, *a spider.*

Arca, *a chest.*

Area, *a court-yard.*

Arēna, *sand.*

Avia, *a grand-mother.*

Aula, *a [prince's] court.*

Aura, *a gale.*

Bacca, *a berry.*

Balæna, *a whale.*

Bärba, *a beard.*

Bestia, *a beast.*

Brassica, *a cabbage.*

Bruma, *winter.*

Buccīna, *a trumpet.*

Bulla, *a bubble.*

Camīra, *a chamber.*

Casa, *a cottage.*

Catēna, *a chain.*

Cauda, *a tail.*

Causa, *a cause.*

Cepa, *an onion.*

Cera, *wax.*

Charta, *paper.*

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B

Chorda,

Vocabularium Latiale.

Chorda,	a bow-string.		Lappa,	a bur.	85
Cithāra,	a harp.		Libra,	a pound.	
Clava,	a club.		Lima,	a file.	
Cœna,	a supper.		Linea,	a line.	
Columba,	a pigeon.	45	Lingua,	a tongue.	
Coma,	a lock of hair.		Litēra,	a letter.	90
Copia,	plenty.		Lucerna,	a candle.	
Costa,	a rib.		Lyra,	a harp,	
Crapūla,	a surfeit.		Machīna,	an Engine.	
Crepīda,	a slipper.	50	Macīla,	a blot.	
Creta,	chalk.		Mala,	the cheek-bone.	95
Grumēna,	a purse.		Mamma,	the teat.	
Culīna,	a kitchin.		Mappa,	a napkin.	
Culpa,	a fault.		Massa,	a lump.	
Cura,	care.	55	Mensa,	a table.	
Curia,	a court [of law].		Mica,	a crum.	100
Cymba,	a boat.		Mola,	a mill.	
Domīna,	a lady.		Musca,	a fly.	
Faba,	a bean.		Natūra,	nature.	
Fabūla,	a tale.	60	Nebūla,	a mist.	
Fama,	a report.		Norma,	a ruler.	105
Fenestra,	a window.		Nota,	a mark.	
Fistūla,	a pipe.		Novacūla,	a razor.	
Flamma,	a flame.		Ocr̄a,	a boot.	
Forma,	a shape.	65	Offa,	a gobbet.	
Fossa,	a ditch.		Officīna,	a shop.	110.
Funda,	a sling.		Olla,	a pot.	
Furca,	a fork.		Opēra,	labour.	
Gemma,	a jewel.	70	Ora,	a border.	
Gena,	a cheek.		Pagina,	a page.	
Gleba,	a clod.		Patīna,	a platter.	115
Gloria,	glory.		Pecunia,	money.	
Gluma,	a husk.		Penna,	a quil.	
Gula,	the throat.		Pera,	a satchel.	
Gutta,	a drop.	75	Pila,	a ball..	
Hasta,	a spear.		Placenta,	a eake.	120
Hed̄ra,	ivy.		Plaga,	a stroke.	
Herba,	an herb.		Planta,	a plant.	
Hora,	an hour.		Platēa,	a street.	
Ianua,	a gate.	80	Pluma,	a feather.	
Ira,	anger.		Pœna,	punishment.	125
Juba,	a mane.		Pompa,	a stately show.	
Lacryma,	a tear.		Porta,	a [city] gate.	
Lana,	wooll.		Præda,	a prey.	

Vocabularium Latiale.

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Puella, a girl.		Toga, a gown.	160
Rana, a frog.		Tuba, a trumpet.	
Regula, a rule.		Tunica, a coat.	
Rima, a chink.		Turba, a rout.	
Rixa, a quarrel.		Turma, a troop.	
Rosa, a rose.		Vacca, a cow.	165
Rota, a wheel.	135	Vagina, a scabbard.	
Ruga, a wrinkle.		Vena, a vein.	
Sagitta, an arrow.		Venia, pardon.	
Scala, a ladder.		Vesica, a bladder.	
Scheda, a sheet.		Vespa, a wasp.	170
Schola, a school.	140	Vetula, an old woman.	
Sella, a bench.		Via, a way.	
Semita, a path.		Vidua, a widow.	
Seia, a lock.		Villa, a country house.	
Serra, a saw.		Viola, a violet	175
Seta, a bristle.	145	Virga, a twig.	
Situla, a bucket.		Vita, life.	
Spica, an ear of corn.		Ulna, an ell.	
Sporta, a basket.		Umbra, a shadow.	
Stella, a star.		Urna, a pitcher.	180
Still, a drop.	150	Urtica, a nettle.	
Sylva, a wood.		Uva, a grape.	
Tabula, a plank.		III. Commons.	
Teda, a torch.		Advina, a stranger.	
Tegula, a tile.		Dama, a buck, or doe.	
Tela, a web.	155	Incola, an inhabitant.	185
Terra, land.		Talpa, a mole.	
Tessera, a die.		Verna, a slave.	
Testa, a shell.			
Tibia, a pipe.			

CHAP. II.

Substantives of the Second Declension.

I. Masculines in-us.

- A Gnus,-i, a lamb.
 Angulus, an angel.
 Angulus, a corner.
 Animus, a mind.
 Annulus, a ring.
 Annus, a year.

- Asinus, an ass.
 Avus, a grand-father.
 Baculus, a stick.
 Cadus, a barrel.
 Calamus, a reed.
 Calceus, a shoe.
 Caminus, a chimney.
 Campus, a [plain] field.

B a

Can.

Vocabularium Latiale.

Canthārus, a jug.	15	Lectus, a bed.	60
Carrus, a cart.		Lupus, a wolf.	
Caseus, cheese.		Malleus, a hammer.	
Cervus, a stag.		Marītus, a husband.	
Chorus, a choir.		Mendīcus, a beggar.	
Cibus, meat.	20	Milvus, a kite.	
Circūlus, a circle.		Modius, a bushel.	65
Clavus, a nail.		Modus, a manner.	
Clypeus, a buckler.		Morbus, a disease.	
Coquus, a cook.		Mulus, a mule.	
Corvus, a raven.	25	Mundus, the world.	
Cumūlus, an heap.		Murus, a [city] wall.	70
Cuneus, a wedge.		Nasus, a nose.	
Cyāthus, a cup.		Nervus, a sinew.	
Cygnus, a swan.		Nidus, a nest.	
Denarius, a penny.	30	Nimbus, a shower.	
Deus, God.		Nodus, a knot.	75
Diabolus, a devil.		Nucleus, a kernel.	
Digitus, a finger.		Numērus, a number.	
Discipūlus, a scholar.		Nummus, money.	
Discus, a dish; a coit.	35	Nuncius, a messenger.	
Dolus, deceit.		Obōlus, a half-penny.	80
Domīnus, a lord.		Ocūlus, an eye.	
Dumus, a bush.		Pagus, a village.	
Equus, a horse.		Pannus, cloth.	
Famūlus, a waiting-man.	40	Pedicūlus, a louse.	
Favus, a honey-comb.		Pessūlus, a bolt.	85
Filius, a son.		Pileus, a cap.	
Fumus, smoke.		Pilus, an hair.	
Fungus, a mushroom.		Popūlus, a people.	
Furnus, an oven.	45	Porcus, a hog.	
Fusus, a spindle.		Pugnus, a fist.	90
Galērus, a bat.		Pullus, a young one.	
Gallus, a cock.		Puteus, a well.	
Gladius, a sword.		Rac̄mus, a cluster.	
Gracūlus, a daw.	50	Ramus, a bough.	
Hamus, a hook.		Remus, an oar.	95
Herus, a master.		Rivus, a river.	
Hircus, a goat.		Saccus, a bag.	
Hōdus, a kid.		Scopūlus, a rock.	
Hortulānus, a gard'ner.	55	Scopus, a mark.	
Hortus, a garden.		Somnus, sleep.	
Humērus, a shoulder.		Succus, juice.	
Laqueus, a snare.		Sulcus, a furrow.	100

Vocabularium Latiale.

5

Taurus, a bull.	
Terminus, a bound.	
Thesaurus, a treasure.	
Titulus, a title.	
Tubus, a pipe.	
Ventus, a wind.	
Vicus, a street.	
Vitulus, a calf.	
Urceus, a pitcher.	
Ursus, a bear.	

105

II. Masculines in-er, not increasing.

Ager-gri, a field.	
Aper-pri, a boar.	
Cancer-cri, a crab-fish.	
Caper-pri, a goat.	
Coluber-bri, a snake.	
Culter-tri, a knife.	
Fiber-bri, a beaver.	
Liber-bri, a book.	
Magister-tri, a master.	
Minister-tri, a servant.	

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III. Masclines in-er, in-creasing short.

Gener-eri, a son in law.	
Levir-iri, a brother in law.	
Presbyter-éri, a priest.	
Puer-éri, a boy.	
Socer-éri, a father in law.	
Vir-viri, a man.	

125

IV. Feminines.

Buxus-i, a box tree.	
Cedrus, a cedar.	
Cerasus, a cherry-tree.	
Colus, a distaff.	
Corylus, a hazel.	
Cupressus, a cypress.	
Fagus, a beech-tree.	
Fraxinus, an ash.	
Humus, the ground.	
Malus, an apple-tree.	
Methodus, a method.	
Morus, a mulberry-tree.	

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Myrtus, a myrtle.	
Ornus, a wild ash.	
Platanus, a plane tree.	
Populus, a poplar.	
Prunus, a plum-tree.	
Pyrus, a pear-tree.	
Sambucus, an elder.	
Taxus, a yew-tree.	
Ulmus, an elm.	
Vannus, a fan.	

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V. Neuters.

Adagium, a proverb.	
Ævum, an age.	
Antrum, a den.	
Aratum, a plough.	
Aurum, gold.	
Bellum, war.	
Carpentum, a coach.	
Cingulum, a girdle.	
Cænum, dirt.	
Collum, the neck.	
Damnum, loss.	
Delictum, an offense.	
Dolium, a tub.	
Donum, a gift.	
Ferrum, iron.	
Folium, a leaf.	
Forum, a market.	
Fretum, a narrow sea.	
Frustum, a piece.	
Granum, a grain.	
Gremium, a bosom.	
Ingenium, wit.	
Jugum, a yoke.	
Linum, flax.	
Lorum, a thong.	
Lucrum, gain.	
Lutum, clay.	
Malum, an apple.	
Membrum, a limb.	
Mentum, a chin.	
Metallum, metal.	
Negotium, business.	

155

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Oppidum,

Oppidum , a town.		Saxum, a [great] stone.	205
Osculum , a kiss.		Sceptrum, a scepter.	
Ostium , a door.	185	Scortum, a harlot.	
Ovum , an egg.		Scutum, a shield.	
Pallium , a cloak.		Seculum, an age.	
Patibulum , a gallows.		Sigillum, a seal.	210
Peccatum , sin.		Signum, a sign.	
Pedum , a sheep-book.	190	Solum, the ground.	
Pisum , pease.		Somnium, a dream.	
Plumbum , lead.		Spatium, a space.	
Poculum , a cup.		Stagnun, a pond.	
Pomum , an apple.		Telum, a dart.	215
Porrum , a leek.	195	Templum, a temple.	
Pratum , a meadow.		Tergum, the back.	
Præceptum , a command.		Vadum, a ford.	
Prælrium , a battle.		Velum, a sail.	220
Præmium , a reward.		Verbum, a word.	
Prandium , a dinner.	200	Vinculum, a bond.	
Pretium , a price.		Vinum, wine.	
Probrum , disgrace.		Vitium, vice.	
Rapum , a turnep.		Vocabulum, a word.	225
Regnum , a kingdom.		Unguentum, an ointment.	

C H A P. III.

Substantives of the Third Declension.

I. Masculines, not increasing.

A	Xis, an axel-tree.
	Callis, a path.
	Cassis, a hunting-net.
	Caulis, a stalk.
	Collis, a [little] hill.
	Crinis, hair.
	Ensis, a sword.
	Fascis, a faggot.
	Follis, a pair of bellows.
	Frater-tris, a brother.
	Funis, a rope.
	Fustis, a club.

5

10

Ignis, fire.	
Imber-bris, a shower.	
Mensis, a month.	15
Orbis, a round thing.	
Penis, bread.	
Pater-tris, a father.	
Piscis, a fish.	
Postis, a post.	20
Sentis, a thorn.	
Torris, a fire-brand.	
Unguis, a nail.	
Vectis, a latch.	
Venter-tris, a belly.	25
Vermis, a worm.	
Verrcs, a [sucking] pig.	

II. Fe-

II. Feminines, not increasing.

- Ædes-is, a temple.
Auris, an ear.
Avis, a bird.
Caro, carnis, flesh.
Cautes-is, a rock.
Clades, slaughter.
Clavis, a key.
Cutis, a skin.
Felis, a cat.
Mater-tris, a mother.
Messis, harvest.
Moles, a heap.
Nates, a buttock.
Navis, a ship.
Nubes, a cloud.
Ovis, a sheep.
Pestis, a plague.
Sudes, a hedge-stake.
Turris, a tower.
Tussis, a cough.
Vallis, a valley.
Vestis, a garment.
Vulpes, a fox.

III. Neuters, not increasing.

- Altare-is, an altar.
Aplustre-is, a streamer.
Cochleare, a spoon.
Collare, a band.
Conclive, a closet.
Cubile, a bed.
Mantile, a towel.
Mare, the sea.
Monile, a neck-lace.
Ovile, a sheep-fold.
Rete, a net.
Sedile, a stool.
Suile, a hog-sty.
Tibiæle, a stocking.

IV. Commons, not increasing.

- Affinis, a cousin by marriage. 65
Canis, a dog, or bitch.
Civis, a citizen.
Hostis, a [publick] enemy.
Juvénis, a young person.
Patruēlis, a cousin-german. 70
Senex, an old man, or woman.
Sodālis, a companion.
Testis, a witness.
Vates, a prophet.

V. Masculines, increasing sharp, or long.

- Adāmas-antis, a diamond. 75
Dens dentis, a tooth.
Elēphas-antis, an elephant.
Gigas-antis, a giant.
Glis-gliris, a dormouse.
Grex grēgis, a flock. 80
Lebes-ētis, a kettle.
Magnes-ētis, a load-stone.
Mas maris, the male.
Mos moris, a manner.
Mus mūris, a mouse.
Nepos-ōtis, a grandchild.
Pes pedis, a foot.
Rex regis, a king.
Sol solis, the sun.

O, ōnis. Masc.

- Bufo, a toad. 90
Buteo, a buzzard.
Capo, a capon.
Carbo, a coal.
Carpio, a carp.
Caupo, a victualler.
Cerdo, a cobler. 95
Curculio, a weesel.
Draco, a dragon.

Fullo,

Vocabularium Latiale.

Fullo, a fuller.	
Helluo, a glutton.	
Histrio, a stage-player.	
Leo, a lion.	
Ligo, a spade.	
Mango, a broker.	
Melo, a melon.	
Morio, a fool [in a play.]	
Mucro, a [sword's] point.	
Nebulo, a knave.	
Pavo, a peacock.	
Præco, a cryer.	
Prædo, a pirate, a robber.	
Salmo, a salmon.	
Scipio, a staff.	
Sermo, a discourse.	
Tyro, a beginner.	
Titio, a brand [quench'd.]	
Umbo, a knot.	
Unio, a pearl.	

Or, ōris, Masc.

Amātor, a lover.	
Amor, love.	
Cruor, gore-blood.	
Doctor, a teacher.	
Dolor, grief.	
Error, a mistake.	
Fosfor, a ditcher.	
Honor, honour.	
Lector, a reader.	
Lepor, wit.	
Lictor, a serjeant.	
Messor, a reaper.	
Odor, a scent.	
Olor, a swan.	
Pastor, a shepherd.	
Peccātor, a sinner.	
Pictor, a painter.	
Præceptor, a master.	
Prætor, a Lord-Mayor.	
Scissor, a taylor.	

Scriptor, a writer.	
Senator, an alderman.	
Sutor, a cobler.	140
Textor, a weaver.	
Tonsor, a barber.	
Vapor, a steam.	
Venator, a huntsman.	
Viātor, a traveller.	145
Ætas-ētis, summer.	
Ætas-ātis, an age.	
Ars artis, a trade.	
Arx, arcis, a castle.	
Calx calcis, lime.	150
Cervix-īcis, the neck.	
Cornix-īcis, a crow.	
Cos-cotis, a whetstone.	
Crux crucis, a cross.	
Dos dotis, a portion.	155
Fæx fæcis, dregs.	
Falx falcis, a sickle.	
Fax facis, a torch.	
Gens gentis, a nation.	160
Glans glandis, an acorn.	
Lanx lancis, a scale.	
Lex legis, a law.	
Lis litis, strife.	
Merces ēdis, a reward.	165
Merx mercis, ware.	
Mors mortis, death.	
Nutrix-īcis, a nurse.	
Nux nucis, a nut.	
Palus-ūdis, a fen.	170
Pars partis, a part.	
Plebs plebis, the commons.	
Quies-ētis, rest.	
Radix-īcis, a root.	
Salus-ūtis, health.	
Trabs trabis, a beam.	175
Vibex-īcis, a stripe.	
Virtus-ūtis, virtue.	

Vocabularium Latiale.

9

Veluptas-ātis, pleasure.

Vox votis, a voice.

Uxor-ōris, a wife.

O, ōnis, Fem.

Āctio, an action.

Dictio, a word.

Legio, a band.

Natio, a nation.

Opinio, a thought.

Petitio, a request.

Potio, a drink.

Ratio, a reason.

Regio, a country.

Visio, a sight.

180

Cliens-tis, a vassal.

Custos-ōdis, a keeper.

Dux ducis, a leader.

Fur furis, a thief.

Hæres-ēdis, an heir.

Infans-tis, an infant.

Limax-ācis, a snail.

Parens-tis, a parent.

Sacerdos-ōtis, a priest.

Sus, suis, a boar, or sow.

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IX. Masculines, increasing short.

Æther-ēris, the sky.

Anser-ēris, a goose.

Affer-ēris, a board.

Calix-īcis, a cup.

Codex-īcis, a book.

Gurges-ītis, a whirlpool.

Lapis-īdis, a stone.

Later-ēris, a brick.

Lepus-ōris, a hare

230

Merges-ītis, a sheaf.

Ordo-īnis, order.

Passer-ēris, a Sparrow.

Pecten-īnis, a comb.

Pollex-īcis, a thumb.

235

Poples-ītis, the ham.

Pulex-īcis, a flea.

Satelles-ītis, a halbard-man.

Sorex-īcis, a rat.

Stipes-ītis, a stock.

240

Termes-ītis, a maggot.

Turbo-īnis, a whirlwind.

Turtur-ūris, a turtle.

Vertex-īcis, the top of the head.

Vesper-ēris, the evening.

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Bellis-īdis, a daisy.		Lumen-īnis, light.	298
Calīgo-īnis, a mist.		Marmor-ōris, a marble.	
Cassis-īdis, an helmet.	250	Munus-ēris, a gift.	
Cuspis-īdis, a [weapon's] point.		Nemus-ōris, a forest.	
Forfex-īcis, a pair of shears.		Nomen-īnis, a name.	
Grando-īnis, bail.		Olus-ēris, a pot-herb.	295
Hirūdo-īnis, a horse-leech.		Onus-ēris, a burden.	
Hirūndo-īnis, a swallow.	255	Pectus-ōris, the breast.	
Imāgo-īnis, a picture.		Pignus-ōris, a pawn.	
Mulier-ēris, a woman.		Piper-ēris, pepper.	
Orīgo-īnis, a beginning.		Pondus-čris, a weight.	300
Pecus-ūdis, cattle.		Robur-ōris, an oak.	
Pellex-īcis, a concubine.	260	Scelus-ēris, villainy.	
Sartago-īnis, a frying-pan.		Semen-īnis, seed.	
Seges-ītis, a [standing] crop.		Stercus-ōris, dung.	
Virgo-īnis, a maid.		Stramen-īnis, straw.	305
Vor go-īnis, a gulf.		Suber-ēris, a cork.	
XI. Neuters, increasing short.		Tempus-ōris, time.	
Acus-čris, chaff.	265	Über-čris, a pap.	
Agmen-īnis, a troop.		Ulcus-ēris, a boil.	
Cacūmen-īnis, a top.		Vellus-čris, a fleece.	310
Cadāver-ēris, a carcase.		Verber-ēris, a stripe.	
Caput-ītis, a head.		Vimen-īnis, a twig.	
Carmen-īnis, a poem.	270	Volumen-īnis, a volume of a book.	
Corpus-ōris, a body.		XII. Commons, increasing short.	
Crimen-īnis, a fault.		Alcs-ītis, a bird.	
Decus-ōris, honour.		Anas-ācis, a duck, or drake.	315
Dedēcus-ōris, disgrace.		Antistes-ītis, a governor.	
Femur-ōris, a thigh.	275	Auceps-ūpis, a fowler.	
Flumen-īnis, a river.		Augur-ūris, a diviner.	
Fœdus-ēris, a league.		Auspex-īcis, a guide.	
Forāmen-īnis, a hole.		Comes-ītis, a companion.	320
Fulmen-īnis, a thunderbolt.		Conjux-ūgis, a married person.	
Funus-ēris, a burial.	280	Eques-ītis, a rider.	
Genus-ēris, a kind.		Exul-ūlis, a banished person.	
Germen-īnis, a sprout.		Homo-īnis, a man, or woman.	
Glomus-čris, a clew.		Hulpes-ītis, a guest.	325
Gramen-īnis, grass.		Index-īcis, a discoverer; a pointer.	
Guttur-ūris, the throat.	285	Interpres-ītis, an expounder.	
Iter itinēris, a journey.		Miles-ītis, a soldier.	
Latus-ēris, a side.		Pedes-ītis, a footman.	
Linen-īnis, a threshold.			
Litus-ōris, the shore.			

Præses-īdis, *a president.*
Præsul-ūlis, *a prelate.*
Princeps-īpis, *a prince.*

330 | Pugil-īlis, *a fighter.*
Vindex-īcis, *a revenger.*

C H A P. IV.

Substantives of the Fourth Declension.

I. Masculines.

- A** Stus-ūs, *the tide.*
Arcus, *a bow.*
Artus, *a limb.*
Cantus, *a tune.*
Census, *an estate.*
Conātus, *an endeavour.*
Currus, *a chariot.*
Exercītus, *an army.*
Exitus, *an end.*
Fluctus, *a wave.*
Gradus, *a degree.*
Gressus, *a step.*
Lacus, *a lake.*
Lusus, *sport.*
Metus, *fear.*
Motus, *a motion.*
Nexus, *a knot.*
Passus, *a pace.*
Portus, *a haven.*
Potus, *drink.*
Questus, *a complaint.*
Risus, *laughter.*
Ritus, *a ceremony.*
Saltus, *a leap.*

Sensus, *sense.*
Sinus, *a bosom.*
Sumtus, *charge.*
Versus, *a verse.*

II. Feminines.

- 5 Anus, *an old woman.*
Domus-i vel-ūs, *a house.*
Ficus, *a fig.*
Laurus-i vel-ūs, *a laurel.*
Manus, *a hand.*
10 Nurus, *a daughter-in-law.*
Pinus, *a pine-tree.*
Porticus, *a gallery.*
Quercus, *an oak.*
Tribus, *a tribe.*

III. Neuters, undeclin'd in the singular number.

- 15
20 Cornu, *a horn.* pl. cornua.
Gelu, *a frost.*
Genu, *a knee,* pl. genua.
Tonitru, *thunder.*
Veru, *a spit,* pl. verua.

C H A P. V.

Substantives of the Fifth Declension.

Masculine.

M Eridies-ēi, the south.

Masc. or Fem,

Dies, a day.

Feminines.

- Acies, an edge.
Cæfares, a lock of hair.
Facies, a face.
Fides-ēi, faith.
Glacies, ice.
Macies, leanness.
Pauperies, poverty.
Planities, a plain.
Res, a thing.
Species, a kind.
Spes, hope.

C H A P. VI.

Adjectives.

I. In-us, -a, -um, regularly declin'd.

A Cerbus-a-um, bitter.
Acidus, sour.
Acūtus, sharp.

Ægrōtus, sick.

Æquus, even.

Albus, white.

Alternus, by course.

Altus, high.

Amārus, bitter.

Amplus, large.

Aptus, fit.

Angustus, narrow.

Antiquus, ancient.

Arcānus, secret.

Ar dus, dry.

Astūtus, crafty.

Avārus, covetous.

Avīdus, greedy.

Augustus, honourable.

Barbārus, savage.

Bellicus, warlike.

Benignus, kind.

Blandus, fair-spoken.

Bonus, good.

Brutus, brutish.

Calvus, bald.

Canōrus, loud.

Canus, hoary.

Castus, chaste.

Cavus, hollow.

Charus, dear.

Clarus, bright.

Claudus, lame.

Cœcus, blind.

Cœnōsus, dirty.

Commōdus, convenient.

Crassus, thick.

Crudus, raw.

Cunctus, all.

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Curtus,

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13

Curtus, <i>short.</i>	
Curvus, <i>crooked.</i>	
Decōrus, <i>comly.</i>	
Densus, <i>close.</i>	
Dignus, <i>worthy.</i>	
Dimidius, <i>half.</i>	
Dirus, <i>cursed.</i>	
Doctus, <i>learned.</i>	
Durus, <i>hard.</i>	
Ebrius, <i>drunk.</i>	
Egēnus, <i>beggarly.</i>	
Elixus, <i>boiled.</i>	
Eximius, <i>famous.</i>	
Facētus, <i>witty.</i>	
Facundus, <i>eloquent.</i>	
Famelicus, <i>hungry.</i>	
Fatuus, <i>foolish.</i>	
Ferus, <i>wild.</i>	
Fessus, <i>weary.</i>	
Fidus, <i>trusty.</i>	
Firmus, <i>stedfast.</i>	
Fœcundus, <i>plentiful.</i>	
Fœdus, <i>foul.</i>	
Formōsus, <i>handsom.</i>	
Fortunātus, <i>lucky.</i>	
Fraternus, <i>brotherly.</i>	
Frigidus, <i>cold.</i>	
Fuscus, <i>brown.</i>	
Garrūlus, <i>pratling.</i>	
Gelidus, <i>cold.</i>	
Generōsus, <i>noble.</i>	
Gnarus, <i>skilful.</i>	
Gnavus, <i>industrious.</i>	
Gratus, <i>welcom.</i>	
Gravidus, <i>big with young.</i>	
Hirsūtus, <i>hairy.</i>	
Humānus, <i>courteous.</i>	
Idoneus, <i>fit.</i>	
Impius, <i>wicked.</i>	
Insānus, <i>mad.</i>	
Iracundus, <i>hasty.</i>	
Jejūnus, <i>fasting.</i>	
Jucundus, <i>pleasant.</i>	
Lætus, <i>joyful.</i>	

40	Largus, <i>bountiful.</i>	
	Lascivus, <i>wanton.</i>	85
	Lassus, <i>weary.</i>	
	Latus, <i>broad.</i>	
	Laxus, <i>loose.</i>	
45	Lentus, <i>slow.</i>	
	Lepidus, <i>witty.</i>	90
	Limpidus, <i>clear.</i>	
	Longus, <i>long.</i>	
	Lucidus, <i>bright.</i>	
50	Luscus, <i>one-eyed.</i>	
	Madidus, <i>wet.</i>	95
	Magnus, <i>great.</i>	
	Malignus, <i>spiteful.</i>	
	Malus, <i>bad.</i>	
55	Mancus, <i>maimed.</i>	
	Mansuetus, <i>tame.</i>	
	Marinus, <i>of the sea.</i>	
	Matūrus, <i>ripe.</i>	
	Medius, <i>middlemost.</i>	
60	Merus, <i>unmixt.</i>	
	Mirus, <i>wonderful.</i>	105
	Modicus, <i>mean.</i>	
	Mœstus, <i>sad.</i>	
	Molestus, <i>troublesom.</i>	
65	Morosus, <i>froward.</i>	
	Multus, <i>much.</i>	110
	Mundus, <i>clean.</i>	
	Mutilus, <i>maimed.</i>	
	Mutus, <i>dumb.</i>	
70	Novus, <i>new.</i>	
	Nudus, <i>naked.</i>	115
	Obscurus, <i>dark.</i>	
	Onustus, <i>laden.</i>	
	Opimus, <i>rich.</i>	
75	Opportūnus, <i>seasonable.</i>	
	Orbus, <i>bereaved.</i>	120
	Otiōsus, <i>idle.</i>	
	Pallidus, <i>pale.</i>	
	Parcus, <i>sparing.</i>	
80	Parvus, <i>little.</i>	
	Paternus, <i>fatherly.</i>	125
	Patulus, <i>open.</i>	
	Paucus, <i>few.</i>	

Peritus,

Peritus, skilful.	
Pius, godly.	
Planus, plain.	
Plenus, full.	
Pravus, corrupt.	
Pretiosus, costly.	
Priscus,	
Pristinus, } old or ancient.	
Pronus, inclinable.	
Publicus, publick.	
Pudicus, chaste.	
Pullus, black.	
Purus, clean.	
Putridus, rotten.	
Quantus, how great.	
Quotus, of what number.	
Rabidus, mad [as a dog.]	
Rapidus, swift.	
Rarus, seldom.	
Raucus, boars.	
Rectus, straight.	
Remotus, far off.	
Reus, guilty.	
Robustus, strong.	
Rotundus, round.	
Rufus, red-hair'd.	
Rusticus, of the country.	
Rutilus, fiery red.	
Sævus, cruel.	
Salvus, safe.	
Sanctus, holy.	
Samus, sound.	
Saucius, wounded.	
Sedulus, careful.	
Serenus, clear.	
Serus, late.	
Severus, rigorous.	
Siccus, dry.	
Singulus, every one.	
Situs, placed, buried.	
Sordidus, filthy.	
Spissus, close, thick.	
Spurcus, nasty.	
Stolidus, foolish.	

Strenuus, lusty.	
Subitus, sudden.	
130 Superbus, proud.	
Supinus, flat on his back.	175
Surdus, deaf.	
Tantus, so great.	
Tardus, slow.	
135 Temulentus, drunken.	
Terrimus, earthly.	180
Torvus, grim.	
Truncus, maimed.	
Tutus, safe.	
140 Vacuus, empty.	
Vanus, vain.	185
Varius, sundry.	
Vastus, huge.	
Venustus; beautiful.	
145 Verecundus, bashful.	
Verus, true.	190
Vicus, neighbouring.	
Vivus, alive.	
Ultimus, last.	
150 Umbrösus, shady.	
Unicus, only.	195
Urbanus, of the city.	

155 II. In -er-a-um, not increasing.

Æger-gra-grum, sick.	
Ater-tra-trum, black; brown.	
160 Creber-bra-brum, frequent.	200
Glaber-bra-brum, smooth.	200
Integegr-gra-grum, whole.	
Macer-cra-crum, lean.	
Niger-gra-grum, black; dark.	
165 Piger-gra-grum, lazy.	
Pulcher-chra-chrum, fair.	205
Ruber-bra-brum, red.	
Sacer-cra-crum, holy.	
Scaber-bra-brum, rough.	
170 Sinister-tra-trum, on the left.	

III. In er,-ēra,-ērum, increasing short.

Asper-ēra-ērum, rough.

210

Dexter, on the right hand.

Lacer, rent, torn.

Liber, free.

Prosper, fortunate.

Tener, tender.

Satur-ūra-ūrum, full.

IV. Irregulars of three Endings.

Totus, whole.

Solus, alone.

Ullus, any.

Nullus, none.

Alius-a-ud, another.

Alter-ēra-ērum, another; one of the two.

Uter-tra-trum, whether of the two.

Neuter-tra-trum, neither.

V. Adjectives of two Endings, In is M. & F.-e Neut.

Æquālis &-e, equal.

225

Agrestis, clownish.

Brevis, short.

Comis, courteous.

Commūnis, common.

Crudēlis, cruel.

Deformis, ugly.

Dulcis, sweet [tasted-]

Facilis, easy.

Fūtālis, deadly.

Fidēlis, faithful.

Fortis, valiant.

Fragīlis, brittle.

Grandis, big.

Gravis, heavy.

Hab̄lis, fit.

230

Hillāris, merry.

Humīlis, low.

Illustris, famous.

Immānis, cruel.

Inānis, empty.

Joculāris, jesting.

Lævis, smooth.

Lenis, gentle.

Levis, light.

Liberālis, bountiful.

Mitis, mild; meek.

Mollis, soft.

Mortālis, mortal.

Nobilis, noble.

Omnis, all.

Pinguis, fat.

Putris, rotten.

Qualis, of what sort?

Rudis, ignorant.

Simīlis, like.

Singularis, excellent.

Sterīlis, barren.

Suavis, sweet [scented.]

Talis, such.

Tenuis, slender.

Tristis, sad.

Turpis, filthy.

Venālis, to be sold.

Virīdis, green.

Utilis, useful.

VI. In -er Mas. -is Masc. and Fem. -e Neut.

Acer acris & acre, sharp [tasted].

Aläcer-cris &-cre, cheerful.

Campester-stris &-stre, of the field.

Cel̄ber-bris, &-bre, famous.

Celer-ēris &-ēre, swift. 275

Equester-stris &-stre, of the horse.

Paluster-stris &-stre, of the fens.

Pedester-stris &-stre, of the foot.

Salüber-bris, &-bre, robust.

Sylvester-īris &-stre, woody. 280

Volūcer-

Volūcer-bris & -cre; *swift.*

VII. Adjectives of one ending in three Articles.

Atrox-ōcis, *cruel.*

Audax-ācis, *bold.*

Demens-tis, *mad.*

Dives-ītis, *rich.*

Fallax-ācis, *deceitful.*

Ferox-ōcis, *fierce.*

Fœlix-īcis, *happy.*

Hebes-ītis, *dull.*

Impar-āris *odd.*

Inops-ōpis, *poor.*

Insens-tis, *harmless.*

Par *paris,* *equal; even.*

Pauper-ēris, *poor.*

Procax-ācis, *impudent.*

Sons *fontis,* *guilty.*

Recens-tis, *fresh.*

Repens-tis, *sudden.*

Sospes-ītis, *safe.*

Velox-ōcis, *swift.*

Vetus ēris, *old.*

Decem, *ten.*

Undēcim, *eleven.*

Duodēcim, *twelve.*

Tredēcim, *thirteen.*

Quatuordēcim, *fourteen.*

Quindēcim, *fifteen.*

Sexdēcim, *sixteen.*

Septendēcim, *seventeen.*

Octodēcim

Duodeviginti, } *eighteen.*

Novemdēcim } *nineteen.*

Undeviginti, }

Viginti, *twenty.*

Triginta, *thirty.*

Quadraginta, *forty.*

Quinquaginta, *fifty.*

Sexaginta, *sixty.*

Septuaginta, *seventy.*

Octoginta, *eighty.*

Nonaginta, *ninety.*

Centum, *an hundred.*

Mille, *a thousand.*

Bis mille, *two thousand.*

Ter mille,

Tria millia. } *three thousand.*

VIII. Adjectives undclin'd.

Frugi, *thrifly.*

Nequam, *wicked.*

Quot, *how many?*

Tot; *so many.*

Aliquot, *some.*

Quot-quot, *as many as.*

IX. Numerals undclin'd.

Quatuor, *four.*

Quinque, *five.*

Sex, *six.*

Septem, *seven.*

Octo, *eight.*

Novem, *nine.*

Unus-a-um, *one.*

Primus, *first.*

Binus, *two and two.*

Secundus, *second.*

Duplus, *double.*

Trinus, *three by three.*

Tertius, *the third.*

Triplus, *threefold.*

Quaternus, *four by four.*

Quartus, *the fourth.*

Quadrūplus, *fourfold.*

Quinus, *five and five.*

Quintus, *the fifth.*

Senus, *by sixes.*

Sextus, *the sixth.*

Seprēnus, *seven.*

Septimus,

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Septimus, the seventh.	
Octavus, the eighth.	
Octuplus, eight-fold.	
Nonus, the ninth.	355
Decimus, the tenth.	
Decuplus, ten fold.	
Undecimus, the eleventh.	
Duodecimus, the twelfth.	
Vicesimus, the twentieth.	
Vigesimus, the twentieth.	
Tricesimus, the thirtieth.	
Trigesimus, the thirtieth.	
Quadragesimus, the fortieth.	
Quinquagesimus, the fiftieth.	
Sexagesimus, the sixtieth.	
Septuagesimus, the seventieth.	365
Octogesimus, the eightieth.	
Nonagesimus, the ninetieth.	
Centenus, the hundredth.	
Centesimus, the hundredth.	
Centuplus, an hundred fold.	370
Ducentesimus, the two hundredth.	
Tresentesimus, the three hundredth.	
Quadrungentesimus, the four hundredth.	
Quingentesimus, the five hundredth.	
Sexentesimus, the six hundredth.	
Septingentesimus, the seven hundredth.	375
Octingentesimus, the eight hundredth.	
Noningentesimus, the nine hundredth.	
Millesimus, the thousandth.	
The following Numerals want the sing. Number.	
Ambo-æ-o, both.	580
Duo-æ-o, two.	
Tres & tria, three.	
Noveni-æ-a, ten by ten.	
Undeni, eleven.	
Duodeni, by dozens.	385

Quindeni, fifteen.	
Viceni, twenty.	
Treceni, thirty.	
Quadrageni, forty.	
Quinquageni, fifty.	390
Sexageni, sixty.	
Septuageni, seventy.	
Octogeni, eighty.	
Ducenti, two hundred.	
Trecenti, three hundred.	395
Quadrungenti, four hundred.	
Quingenti, five hundred.	
Sexcenti, six hundred.	
Septingenti, seven hundred.	
Octingenti, eight hundred.	400
Noningenti, nine hundred.	

XI. Numerals, in-plex, Masc. Fem. and Neut.

Simplex-icis, of one sort.	
Duplex, two-fold.	
Triplex, three-fold.	
Quadruplex, four-fold.	405
Quintuplex, five-fold.	
Sextuplex, six-fold.	
Septemplex, seven-fold.	
Octuplex, eight-fold.	
Noncuplex, nine-fold.	410
Decuplex, ten-fold.	
Centuplex, an hundred-fold.	

XII. The Months are Adjectives of the Masculine and Feminine Gender.

Januarius, January.	
Februarius, February.	
Martius, March.	415
Aprilis, April.	
Maius, May.	
Junius, June.	
Julius,	
Quintilis,	> July.
Augustus,	
Sextilis,	> August.

D

Sep-

September-bris, September.
October, October.

November, November.
December, December.

C H A P. VII.

Pronouns.

I. Primitives.

N. The three first are Substantives, the rest Adjectives.

- E** Go mei, I.
Tu tui, thou.
Sui, of himself, of herself, of themselves.
Ille-a-ud, he, or that.
Ipse-a-um, he, the self-same.
Iste-a-ud, he, or that.
Hic, hæc, hoc, he, or this.
Is ea id, he, or that,
Hic hæc hoc, he, or this.
Is ea id, he, or that.
Qui quæ quod, which, who, or that.
Quis quæ quod, v. quid who, which, or what?

II. Derivatives.

- Meus-a-um, my, or mine.
Tuus-a-um, thy, or thine.
Suus-a um, his, her, or theirs.
Noſter-tra-trum, ours.
Veſter-tra-trum, yours. 15
Noſtras-ātis, (c. 3.) belonging to us, of our party.
Veſtras-ātis (c. 3.) of your side.
Cuſas-ātis (c. 3.) of what party, of what country?

III. Compounds.

- Ego-met, I myself.
Tute, thou thyself. 20
Seſe, bimself, herſelf, themselves.
Idem cādem idem, the same.

- Illic illæc illoc, that same.
Iſthic iſthæc iſthoc v. iſthuc, that same. 25
Hiccīne hæccīne hoccīne, whether, this?
Iſtiuſmōdi (und.) of that ſort.
Hujuſmōdi (und.) of this ſort.
Quidam quædam Quoddam, a certain person, or thing.
Quivis quævis quodvis, any one, any thing. 35
Quilibet quælibet quodlibet, any one, any thing.
Quicunq; quæcunque quodcunque, whosoever, whatsoever.
Quisquis quicquid, whosoever, whatsoever.
Quisnam quænam quodnam v. quidnam, which? what?
Quispiam quæpiam quodpiam, v. quidpiam, ſome body, or ſome thing. 40
Quisquam quæquam quidquam, any body, or any thing.
Unusquisque unaquæque, unum quodq; every body, every thing.
Ecquis ecqua ecquod v. ecquid, whether any?
Nequis nequa nequod v. nequid, leſt any.
Aliquis aliqua aliiquid v. aliquid, any body, ſome body, or ſome thing. 45
Numquis numqua numquod v. numquid, whether any?
Si quis siqua siquod v. siquid, if any.

C H A P. VIII.

Verbs in o, of the first Conj. with their most usual Compounds.

I. Actives, In-o, avi, -atum.

A Quo-avi-atum, to match.
Adæquo, to make equal.
Coæquo, to level; to make alike.

Exæquo, to make smooth to equalize.

Estimo, to esteem.

Existimo, to suppose, to imagine.

Agito, to shake, to toss.

Cogito, to think.

Exagito, to disquiet.

Amo, to love.

Adamo, to love dearly.

Redamo, to love again.

Animo, to encourage.

Exanimo, to dishearten, to strike one dead.

Apto, to fit.

Adapto, to fit to.

Arcto, to bind strait.

Coarcto, to straiten.

Aro, to plow.

Exaro, to dig up, to write.

Afso, to roast.

Ausculto, to hearken 10

Subausculto, to listen privately.

Autumo, to think.

Beo, to make happy.

Calco, to kick.

Conculco, to trample under foot.

Inculco, to repeat; to beat into one's head.

Proculco, to tread down.

Canto, to sing.

Decanto, to repeat, to chant.

Incanto, to charm.

Recanto, to unsay.

Capto, to catch.

Incepto, to begin.

Castigo, to chastise.

Causo inusit.

Accuso, to blame.

Incuso, to complain of.

Excuso, to excuse.

Recuso, to refuse.

Celèbro, to make famous.

Concelèbro, to solemnize.

Celo, to bide.

Concēlo, to keep close.

Commōdo, to lend.

Accommōdo, to suit, to fit.

Incommōdo, to do a spite.

Concilio, to procure.

Reconcilia, to make friends again.

Consummo, to finish.

Contamīno, to defile, to mix.

Copūlo, to join.

Cremo, to burn, to set on fire. 25

Creo, to create.

Procreo, to beget.

Recreo, to refresh.

Crucio, to torment.

Discrucio, to trouble much.

Excrucio, to torture.

Culpo, to find fault.

Cumūlo, to heap.

Accumulo, to gather on heaps.

Curo, to take care.

Accuro, to look well to.

Procūro, to provide.		Aggrēgo, to gather in troops.
Damno, to disapprove.		Congrēgo, to gather together.
Condemno, to condemn.		Segrēgo, to separate.
Debello, to vanquish.		Guberno, to govern.
Debilito, to weaken.		Gusto, to taste.
Delineo, to draw out.	35	Degusto, to taste lightly.
Dico, to devote.		Habito, to dwell.
Abdīco, to renounce.		Cohabito, to live together.
Dedīco, to dedicate.		Inhabito, to inhabit.
Vendīco, to claim.		Jacto, to brag.
Indīco, to discover.		Conjecto, to think, to guess.
Prædīco, to preach.		Immōlo, to sacrifice.
Dolo, to chip with an ax.		Inchoo, to begin.
Dono, to present.		Inquiīno, to stain.
Condōno, to pardon.		Irrīto, to provoke.
Redōno, to restore.		Judīco, to judge.
Edūco, to bring up.		Dijudīco, to distinguish between.
Eructo, to belch out, to threaten.		Præjudīco, to judge beforehand.
Fabričo, to forge, to build.	40	Jugūlo, to stab, to cut one's throat.
Fascīno, to bewitch.		Lacěro, to tear.
Fatīgo, to weary.		Dilacěro, to rend in pieces.
Defatīgo, to tire out.		Lacto, to allure.
Firmo, to strengthen.		Alleクトo, to wheedle.
Affirmo, to avouch.		Delecto, to delight.
Confirmo, to fortifie, to assure.		Illecto, to entice.
Flagīto, to desire.		Obleクトo, to please.
Eflagīto, to desire earnestly.		Lævīgo, to polish.
Foro, to bore.	45	Lanio, to cut like a butcher.
Perfōro, to bore thorough.		Dilanio, to tear asunder.
Fugo, to chase, to put to flight.		Laudo, to praise, to commend.
Geněro, to beget, to produce.		Collaudo, to praise together.
Degeněro, to grow worse.		Laxo, to loosen, to untie.
Gesto, to bear, to carry.		Relaxo, to unbind, to divert.
Gloměro, to wind upon a bot-		Lego, to send away; to bequeath.
tom.		Allēgo, to allege, to shew a reason.
Aggloměro, to crowd close.		Ablēgo,
Congloměro, to heap together.		
Grego, inusit.	50	

Aggrēgo, to gather in troops.	
Congrēgo, to gather together.	
Segrēgo, to separate.	
Guberno, to govern.	
Gusto, to taste.	
Degusto, to taste lightly.	
Habito, to dwell.	
Cohabito, to live together.	
Inhabito, to inhabit.	
Jacto, to brag.	
Conjecto, to think, to guess.	
Immōlo, to sacrifice.	55
Inchoo, to begin.	
Inquiīno, to stain.	
Irrīto, to provoke.	
Judīco, to judge.	
Dijudīco, to distinguish between.	
Præjudīco, to judge beforehand.	
Jugūlo, to stab, to cut one's throat.	60
Lacěro, to tear.	
Dilacěro, to rend in pieces.	
Lacto, to allure.	
Alleクトo, to wheedle.	
Delecto, to delight.	
Illecto, to entice.	
Obleクトo, to please.	
Lævīgo, to polish.	
Lanio, to cut like a butcher.	
Dilanio, to tear asunder.	
Laudo, to praise, to commend.	65
Collaudo, to praise together.	
Laxo, to loosen, to untie.	
Relaxo, to unbind, to divert.	
Lego, to send away; to bequeath.	
Allēgo, to allege, to shew a reason.	
Ablēgo,	

Ablēgo, to send far away.	Commonstro, to shew plainly.
Relēgo, to banish.	Demonstro, to prove clearly.
Levo, to lighten, to lift.	Præmonstro, to foreshew.
Allevo, to lift up.	Muto, to change.
Relēvo, to free, to discharge.	Commūto, to exchange.
Sublēvo, to succour.	Immūto, to alter.
Liběro, to set free.	Permūto, to exchange.
Deliběro, to consider.	Transmūto, to alter quite.
Libo, to taste, to sip.	Narro, to tell.
Delibo, to smack lightly.	Enarro, to tell at large.
Libro, to weigh, to poize.	Denarro, to tell in order.
Ligo, to bind, to ty.	Prænarro, to tell before-hand.
Alligo, to fasten, to make guilty.	Neco, -avi, -atum, to kill.
Colligo, to wrap together.	Enēco, cnecui &-āvi, enectum,
Obligo, to bind fast, to oblige.	& enecātum, to kill, to trouble.
Subligo, to ty under.	Internēco, -ui, &-āvi, -ētum &
Limo, to file, to polish.	-ātum, to put to the sword.
Elīmo, to smooth, to finish.	Nego, to deny, to say no.
Loco, to place.	Abnēgo, to deny point-blank.
Collōco, to place together.	Denēgo, to refuse.
Elōco, to hire out.	Pernēgo, to deny to the last.
Lustro, to view, to survey. 75	Nomīno, to call, to give a Name.
Illustro, to brighten, to make plain.	Agnomīno, to nick-name.
Perlustro, to view all-over.	Cognomīno, to give a surname.
Luxo, to disjoint.	Denomīno, to name.
Macēro, to waste, to torment.	Noto, to mark.
Emacēro, to make lean.	Annōto, to remark, to set down.
Macūlo, to blot.	Denōto, to mark out.
Emacūlo, to take out spots.	Nudo, to strip naked.
Commacūlo, to defile, to imbrue.	Denūdo, to make bare.
Mando, to charge.	Numēro, to count, to pay. 90
Amundo, to send away.	Annumēro, to reckon to.
Demando, to intrust.	Denumēro, to pay ready money.
Commendo, to commend.	Pernumēro, to tell over.
Emendo, to amend (a menda.)	Enumēro, to number up.
Mandūco, to chew. 80	Nuncio, to tell.
Ministro, to attend, to supply.	Annuncio, to bring news.
Administro, to manage.	Denuncio, to give warning.
Subministro, to furnish.	Enuncio, to publish, to utter.
Monstro, to shew.	Prænuncio, to foretell.

Prænuncio,
Commonstro, to shew plainly.
Demonstro, to prove clearly.
Præmonstro, to foreshew.
Muto, to change.
Commūto, to exchange.
Immūto, to alter.
Permūto, to exchange.
Transmūto, to alter quite.
Narro, to tell.
Enarro, to tell at large.
Denarro, to tell in order.
Prænarro, to tell before-hand.
Neco, -avi, -atum, to kill.
Enēco, cnecui &-āvi, enectum,
& enecātum, to kill, to trouble.
Internēco, -ui, &-āvi, -ētum &
-ātum, to put to the sword.
Nego, to deny, to say no.
Abnēgo, to deny point-blank.
Denēgo, to refuse.
Pernēgo, to deny to the last.
Nomīno, to call, to give a Name.
Agnomīno, to nick-name.
Cognomīno, to give a surname.
Denomīno, to name.
Noto, to mark.
Annōto, to remark, to set down.
Denōto, to mark out.
Nudo, to strip naked.
Denūdo, to make bare.
Numēro, to count, to pay. 90
Annumēro, to reckon to.
Denumēro, to pay ready money.
Pernumēro, to tell over.
Enumēro, to number up.
Nuncio, to tell.
Annuncio, to bring news.
Denuncio, to give warning.
Enuncio, to publish, to utter.
Prænuncio, to foretell.

Pronuncio, to pronounce.	
Renuncio, to relate; to disclaim.	
Nuncūpo, to call by name.	
Oněro, to load.	
Exoněro, to unload.	
Opto, to wish.	
Adopto, to chuse for a Son.	
Exopto, to wish greatly.	
Coopto, to make choice of.	
Oro, to beseech. 95	
Adōro, to worship.	
Exōro, to obtain by begging.	
Perōro, to conclude a speech.	
Orno, to trim, to adorn.	
Adorno, to set off, to beautifie.	
Exorno, to garnish, to deck.	
Suborno, to bring in false witness.	
Ostento, to brag.	
Paco, to appease.	
Palpo, to stroke gently.	
Paro, to procure. 100	
Appāro, to make ready.	
Compāro, to compare.	
Prepāro, to prepare.	
Repāro, to repair.	
Patro, to perform.	
Perpētro, to commit.	
Impētto, to obtain.	
Pello inusitatum.	
Appello, to call; to appeal.	
Compello, to speak to one.	
Interpello, to interrupt.	
Penětro, to pierce.	
Placo, to pacifie.	
Planto, to plant, or set, 105	
Supplanto, to trip up; to undermine.	
Porto, to carry.	
Apporto, to bring to.	
Comporto, to carry together.	

Exporto, to carry out.	
Importo, to carry in.	
Supporto, to carry privily.	
Reporto, to bring again.	
Postūlo, to require.	
Expostūlo, to demand; to chide.	
Privo, to rob; to deprive.	
Probo, to like; to prove.	
Apprōbo, to approve.	
Comprōbo, to like well.	
Imprōbo, to dislike.	
Reprōbo, to reject.	
Publīco, to publish. 110	
Pulso, to thump; to knock.	
Compulso, to beat against.	
Purgo, to cleanse.	
Expurgo, to clear; to justifie.	
Compurgo, to clear.	
Perpurgo, to scour; to cleanse thoroughly.	
Puto, to think; to prune.	
Compūto, to cast up an account.	
Depūto, to esteem; to assign.	
Ampūto, to cut off.	
Repūto, to think again.	
Suppūto, to reckon up.	
Rigo, to water.	
Irrīgo, to moisten; to soak.	
Rogo, to ask. 115	
Abrōgo, to abolish.	
Erōgo, to lay out.	
Derōgo, to take away.	
Irrōgo, to impose.	
Interrōgo, to ask.	
Prorōgo, to defer.	
Surrōgo, to put in one's room.	
Ruinīno, to chew the cud.	
Runco, to weed.	
Sacro, to devote; to curse.	
Consācro, to make holy.	
Obsēcro, to beseech.	
Sagīno,	

Sagīno, to cram; to fatten.		Taxo, to rate, to reprove.
Salvo, to save.	120	Tempēro, to govern; to forbear.
Salūto, to salute.		Attempēro, to make fit.
Confalūto, to greet together.		Obtempēro, to obey.
Resalūto, to greet again.		Tento, to try.
Sano, to heal.		140
Satio, to cloy, to glut.		Intento, to stretch out; to threaten.
Exsatio, to satisfy.		Pertento, to prove thor'ly.
Satūro, to fill the belly.		Sustento, to uphold.
Saucio, to wound.	125	Titillo, to tickle, to pleasure.
Sedo, to allay.		Tolēro, to endure.
Servo, to keep.		Tracto, to handle.
Asservo, to keep safe.		Attrēcto, to grope, to touch.
Conservo, to keep together.		Contrecto, to touch often.
Observo, to watch.		Detrecto, to refuse, to abate.
Signo, to mark.		Obtrecto, to disparage.
Assigno, to appoint.		Pertracto, to handle much.
Designo, to mark out.		Trucīdo, to kill.
Configno, to seal.		Turbo, to trouble.
Obfigno, to seal up.		145
Subsigno, to sign under.		Conturbo, to disquiet, to confound.
Simūlo, to pretend.		Deturbo, to tumble down.
Adsimūlo, to counterfeit.		Perturbo, to disorder much.
Dissimūlo, to dissemble.		Interturbo, to hinder.
Specto, to look upon.	130	Disturbo, to overthrow.
Expecto, to look for.		Vasto, to lay waste.
Spero, to hope.		Devasto, utterly to waste.
Despero, to despair.		Vellico, to pluck, to twitch,
Spolio, to rob.		Velo, to cover.
Despolio, to spoil, to pillage.		Revēlo, to discover.
Stimūlo, to prick, to enrage.		Ventīlo, to winnow, to fan.
Existimūlo, to puff forward.		Verbēro, to beat.
Stipo, to fill up, to thicken.		150
Constipo, to cram close.		Diverbēro, to strike.
Strangūlo, to choak.	135	Verso, to turn over and over.
Sugillo, to box, to buffet.		Vestīgo, to trace by the foot.
Supēro, to exceed.		Inveitīgo, to search diligently.
Exsupēro, to surmount.		Pervestīgo, to search thoroughly.
Vexo, to vex, to trouble.		Vexo, to vex, to trouble.
Divexo, to trouble much.		Vibro,

Vibro, to shake, to brandish.	
Violo, to transgress.	155
Vitio, to corrupt.	
Vito, to avoid, to shun.	
Devito, to eschew.	
Invito, to call, to invite.	
Vitupero, to blame.	
Voco, to call.	
Advoco, to call to.	
Avoco, to call away.	
Evoco, to call out.	
Convoco, to call together.	
Invoco, to call upon.	
Provoco, to challenge.	
Revoco, to call back.	
Sevoco, to call aside.	
Voro, to devour.	160
Devoro, to swallow up.	
Usurpo, to use often.	
Vulnero, to wound.	
II. Neuters in -avi-atum.	
Aegrōto, to be sick.	
Albīco, to look white.	
Ambūlo, to walk.	165
Deambūlo, to walk abroad.	
Prodeambūlo, to walk abroad.	
Obambūlo, to walk up and down.	
Anhēlo, to breathe short.	
Appropinquo, to draw near.	
Balo, to bleat.	
Blatēro, to babble.	
Boo, to bellow.	170
Caco, to go to stool.	
Cæspīto, to stumble.	
Calīgo, to be dim, or dark.	
Certo, to strive.	

Concerto, to quarrel together.	
Decerto, to fight it out.	
Cesso, to cease, to loiter.	175
Clamo, to cry out.	
Claudīco, to halt.	
Coaxo, to croak [like a frog.]	
Corusco, to flash.	
Crocīto, to croak [like a raven]	
Delīro, to dote.	181
Duro, to last, to continue.	
Ejūlo, to bewail.	
Equīto, to ride.	
Obequīto, to ride about.	
Erro, to wander.	185
Aberro, to wander away.	
Oberro, to run up and down.	
Pererro, to wander all over.	
Exūlo, to be banished.	
Febricīto, to be sick of a fever.	
Festīno, to make haste.	
Flagro, to blaze.	
Conflāgro, to burn together.	
Fulctuo, to swell in waves.	
Frago, to smell sweet.	190
Fulmīno, to thunder.	
Fumē, to smoak.	
Gelo, to freeze.	
Congēlo, to freeze together.	
Gemmo, to bud.	195
Germīno, to blossom, to sprout.	
Grandīno, to hail.	
Hæsīto, to doubt	
Hio, to gape.	
Inhīo, to gape after, to covet.	
Hyberno, to winter.	200
Hyèmo, to winter.	
Ignōro, to be ignorant.	

Intro, to go in.

Juro, to swear.

Adjūro, to require upon oath.

Conjūro, to conspire.

Degěro, to swear point-blank.

Pejěo, to forswear.

Labōro, to take pains. 205

Allabōro, to labour hard.

Lacrymo, to weep, to cry.

Collacrymo, to weep together.

Latīto, to lurk.

Latro, to bark.

Allätro, to bark against.

Litīgo, to quarrel.

Vitilitīgo, to backbite, to wrangle.

Luxurio, to be wanton.

Mano, to trifle.

Emāno, to flow out.

Dimāno, to flow abroad.

Permāno, to flow along.

Meo, to make haste.

Commeo, to go to and fro.

Remeo, to return.

Migro, to remove.

Commigro, to change his dwelling

Demīgro, to depart.

Remīgro, to return.

Milīto, to be a soldier.

Murmūro, to sound hollow,
to grumble. 215

Obmurmūro, to roar against.

Nato, to swim.

Adnāto, to swim to.

Denāto, to swim down,

Connāto, to swim together,

Navīgo, to sail.

Adnavīgo, to sail to a place.

Renavīgo, to sail back.

Præternavīgo, to sail close by.

Nauseo, to vomit.

Nuto, to nod.

Oscīto, to yawn.

Ovo, to triumph.

Palpīto, to pant.

Pecco, to sin.

Ploro, to lament.

Implōro, (act.) to beg help.

Deplōro, (act.) to bewail.

Explōro, (act.) to try.

Propēro, to make haste. 225

Propīno, to drink first.

Pugno, to fight.

Expugno, to win by storm.

Impugno, to fight against.

Quadro, to fit exactly.

Radio, to shine, to glitter.

Redundo, to overflow. 230

Regno, to reign.

Salto, to leap, to dance.

Exsulto, to leap for joy.

Insulto, to domineer.

Resulto, to rebound.

Screo, to hawk and spit.

Exscreo, (act.) to spit out.

Somnid, to dream. 235

Spiro, to breathe.

Aspīro, to blow upon, to assist.

Expīro, (act.) to breathe out.

Conspīro, to plot together.

Perspīro, to breathe through.

Inspīro, (act.) to blow in, to inspire.

Spumo, to foam.

Stagno, to stand still, like
water in a pond.

Stillo, to drop.

Sudo, to sweat.

Desūro, to labour earnestly.

Susurro, to whisper. 240

Titūbo, to stumble.

Triumpho, to triumph.

Vacillo, to stagger.

Vaco, to be at leisure.

Vapūlo, to be whipt. 245

Vegēto, to thrive, or grow
(as plants).

Vigīlo, to watch.

Advigīlo, to watch by one.

Ulūlo, to bowl.

Volo, to fly.

Advōlo, to fly to.

Convōlo, to fly together.

Evōlo, to fly out.

Invōlo, to lay hold on.

Revōlo, to fly back.

**III. Variants, from the Form,
-avi, -atum.**

Crepo -ui -ītum, to crack, to rattle. N. 250

Discrēpo -āvi & -ui -ātum & -ītum, to disagree.

Concrēpo -ui -ītum, to creak as a door.

Incrēpo -ui & -avi -ītum, to chide.

Recrēpo -ui -ītum, to tingle again.

Cubo -ui -ītum, to lie down. N.

Accūbo -ui -ītum, to lie close by.

Incūbo -ui -ītum, to lie upon.

Recūbo -ui -ītum, to lie along.

Do dedi datum, to give. A.

Circundo -dědi -dătum, to surround.

Pessundo -dědi -dătum, to ruin.

Satisfdo -dědi -dătum, to give surely.

Venundo -dědi -dătum, to sell.

N. The other Compounds of this Word are of the third Conjugation.

Domo -ui -ītum, to subdue. A.

Perdōmo, to make gentle.

Edōmo, to tame, to subdue.

Frico -cui -ētum, to rub. A.

Affřico, to rub against.

Perfrico, to rub all over.

Refrico, to rub hard.

Suffřico, to rub off.

Defřico, to rub much.

Juvo juvi jutum, to help. A.

Adjūvo, to help.

Labo præt. caret & sup. to totter. N. 256

Lavo lavi lotum lautum & lavatum, to wash. A.

Relävo relävi relötum, to wash again.

Mico -ui S. C. to twinkle. N.

Emīco, to shine forth.

Dimīco -ui & -āvi -ātum, to fight.

Intermīco, to shine in the midst.

Promīco, to shine at a distance.

Nexo præt. caret & sup. to join together. A.

Pliço -ui -ītuin & āvi ātum, to fold. A. 260

Applico -āvi ātum, & -ui -ītum, to apply.

Compliço -āvi -ātum, & -ui -ītum, to fold together.

Expliço -āvi -ātum, & -ui -ītum, to unfold, to explain.

Impliço -āvi ātum, & ui -ītum, to intangle, to engage.

Repliço -āvi -ātum, to unfold, to display.

Suppliço -āvi -ātum, to beseech.

Dupliço -āvi -ātum, to double.

Tripliço -āvi -ātum, to triple, &c.

Multipliço -āvi -ātum, to multiply.

Poto -āvi -ātum. & potum,
to drink. A.

Compōto -āvi -ātum, to tipple
together.

Perpōto -āvi -ātum, to tipple con-
tinually.

Epōto -āvi -epōtum, to guzzle up.

Seco secui sectum, to cut. A.
Dissēco, to cut in pieces.

Resēco to cut off.

Sono sonui sonitum, to
sound. N.

Ansōno, to answer by sound.

Consōno, to make a great sound.

Resōno, to echo again.

Sto steti statum, to stand. N.

Adsto -īti -ītum, to stand by.

Consto -īti -ītum, to stand firm.

Disto -īti -ītum, to differ.

Exsto -īti -ītum, to be out.

Insto -īti -ītum, to be earnest.

Obsto -īti -ītum, to hinder.

Resto -īti -ītum, to remain.

Substo -īti -ītum, to bear up.

Tono tonui tonitum, to
thunder. N. 265

Attōno, to astonish.

Intōno, to make a rumbling.

C H A P. IX.

Verbs in -eo of the second Conjugation, with their most
usual Compounds.

I. Actives in -ui.

A Rceo -ui S.C. to keep off.

Coerceo -ui -ītum, to restrain.

Exerceo -ui -ītum, to exercise.

Censeo -sui -sum, to assess, to
think.

Recenseo, to revise.

Succenseo, to be angry. N.

Doceo -ui doctum, to teach.

Edaceo, to teach carefully.

Dedoceo, to unteach.

Perdoceo, to teach perfectly.

Subdoceo, to teach a little, to
teach under another.

Habeo -ui -ītum, to have, to
esteem.

Adhibeo, to use, to apply.

Cohibeo, to restrain.

Exhibeo, to shew forth.

Debeo, to owe.

Prohibeo, to forbid, to hinder.

Perhibeo, to affirm.

Posthabeo, to esteem less.

Præbeo, to afford, to allow.

Misceo nūscui mistum, to
mingle. 5

Admisceo

Commisceo } to blend, to mix
Permisceo } together.

Moneo -ui -ītum, to advise.

Admoneo, to admonish.

Commoneo, to put in mind.

Submoneo, to warn privately.

Teneo tenui tentum, to hold.

Attineo -ui -tentum, to belong to.

Contineo, to hold together.

Detineo, to withhold.

Obtineo, to obtain.

Pertineo, to reach to.

Retineo, to keep back.

Sustineo, to uphold.

Terreo -ui -ītum, to affright.

Absterreo, to frighten away.

Deterreo, to frighten, or dis- courage.

Conterreo, to frighten much.

Perterreo, to astonish.

Timeo -ui sup. car. to fear.

Extimeo } to be sore afraid.

Pertimeo }

Torreo -ui tostum, to parch, to roast.

10

II. Neuters in -ui.

Areo -ui sup. car. to be dry.

Exareo, to wither, to decay.

Caleo -ui -ītum, to be hot.

Concaleo, to chafe, to fret.

Calleo -ui, to be skilful.

Candeo -ui, to be white, to be red-hot.

Careo -ui -ītum, to want.

15

Doleo -ui -ītum, to grieve.

Perdoleo, to grieve much.

Condoleo, to mourn together.

Indoleo, to be sorry.

Egeo -ui, to need.

Indigeo, to stand in need.

Floreo -ui, to flourish.

Fœteo -ui, to stink.

Frendeo -ui, to gnash the teeth.

Horreo -ui, to shake, to be afraid.

21

Abhorreo, to dislike much.

Cohorreo, to tremble with fear.

Jaceo -ui, to lie along.

Adjaceo, to lie near.

Subjaceo, to lie under.

Langueo -ui, to be sick.

Lateo -ui -ītum, to burk.

Deliteo -ui, to bide close.

Madeo -ui, to be wet.

25

Mineo -ui, to tower aloft.

Emino, to hang out, to excel.

Immineo, to hang over.

Præmineo, to excel much.

Promineo, to appear in sight, to jut out.

Nideo, to shine.

Renideo -ui, to glister, to smile.

Niteo -ui, to shine bright.

Eniteo, to appear plainly.

Noceo -ui -ītum, to hurt.

Oleo -ui -ītum, to smell, or savour.

30

Adoleo adolēvi adultum, to grow up.

Exoleo } -ēvi -ētum, to grow

Obsoleo } out of use.

Aboleo ē i -ītum, to abolish.

Oboleo -ui -ītum, to stink.

Redoleo -ui -ītum, to smell strong:

Suboleo -ui -ītum, to savour a little.

Palleo -ui, to be pale.

Expalleo, to look pale, or wan.

Pareo -ui -ītum, to obey, to appear.

Appareo, to appear.

Compareo, to appear together.

Pateo -ui, to lie open.

Placeo -ui -ītum, to please.

Complaceo } to please very well.

Perplaceo }

Displaceo, to displease.

Rigeo -ui, to be stiff.

35

Rubeo -ui, to be red.

Erubeo, to blush.

Scateo ui, to gush out, to abound.

Sileo -ui, to be silent.

Splendeo

Splendeo -ui, to *shine.*

Resplendeo, to *glitter.*

Studeo -ui, to *study,* to be *diligent.*

40

Stupeo -ui, to be *amaz'd.*

Obstupo, to be *astonish'd.*

Taceo -ui -itum, to keep *silence.*

Conticeo -ui, to be *silent together.*

Obticeo -ui, to be *struck dumb.*

Reticeo -ui, to *conceal.*

Tepeo -ui, to be *warm,*

Torpeo -ui, to be *benumbed.*

Tumeo -ui, to *swell.*

Intumeo, to be *puff'd up.*

Valeo -ui -itum, to be *well.*

45

Convaleo | to *recover,* to be *well*

Revaleo | again.

Vigeo -ui, to *thrive.*

Vireo -ui, to be *green.*

III. Verbs not ending in -ui.

B E O.

Jubeo jussi jussum, to *command.* A.

Sorbeo -ui & -psi forptum, to *swallow up.*

Absorbeo, to *drink in.*

Exsorbeo, to *swallow up.*

Resorbeo, to *swallow again.*

C E O.

Luceo -xi, to *shine.* N.

50

Alluceo, to *give light to one.*

Eluceo, to *shine out.*

Diluceo, to *shine, to be evident.*

Colluceo, to be *all on a light.*

Illuceo, to be *light as day.*

Prælucco, to *excel.*

Polluceo -xi -etum, to be *bright.*

Mulceo -si -sum, to *asswage.*

Permulceo -si -sum & -xi -etum, to use *tenderly.*

D E O.

Ardeo -si -sum, to *blaze.* N.

Exardeo, to be *all in a flame.*

Inardeo, to be *inflamed.*

Gaudeo gavisus sum, to *rejoice, to delight in.* N.P.

Mordeo momordi morsum, to *bite.* A.

Admordeo -di -sum, to *bite close.*

Demordeo -di -sum, to *bite off.*

Remordeo -di -sum, to *bite again.*

Pendeo pependi pensum, to *hang.* N.

55

Appendeo -di -sum, to *hang near.*

Dependeo -di -sum, to *hang down.*

Impendeo -di -sum, to *hang over.*

Prandeo -di -sum, to *dine.* N.

Rideo -si -sum, to *laugh.* A.

Arrideo, to *smile upon.*

Derideo, to *make game of.*

Irrideo, to *laugh to scorn.*

Subrideo, to *smile a little.*

Sedeo -di -sum, to *sit.* N.

Affideo, assedi, assessum, to *sit close by.*

Confideo, to *fit together.*

Dissideo, to *fit asunder, to disagree.*

Obsideo, to *besiege, to overspread.* A.

Possideo, to *possess.* A.

Insideo, to *rest upon, to stick fast.*

Supersedeo, to *leave off.*

Desideo desedi sup. car. to *fit still, to be idle.*

Spondeo spospondi sponsum, to *engage.* A.

Despondeo -di -sum, to *betroth.*

Respondeo

- Respondeo -di -sum, to answer.
Consondeo -di -sum, to engage with another.
Strideo stridi, to creak, to whiz. N. 60
Suadeo -si -sum, to counsel. A.
Dissuadeo, to advise contrary,
Persuadeo, to persuade.
Tondeo totondi tonsum, to shear. A.
Detondeo -di -sum, to shear close,
Subtonde -di -sum, to clip underneath.
Video -di -sum, to see, to perceive. A.
Intideo, to envy.
Prævideo, to foresee.
Provideo, to take care beforehand.
Revideo, to look back.
G E O.
Algeo -si, to be chill with cold. N.
Augeo -xi -stum, to increase. A.
Adaugeo, to improve much.
Frigeo xi, to be cold. N.
Fulgeo -si, to glisten, to be gay.
Affulgeo, to shine upon.
Effulgeo, to shine out.
Indulgeo -si -tum, to pamper, to be fond of. A.
Lugeo -xi -stum, to mourn, to lament. A.
Mulgeo -si. & -xi -sum & stum, to milk. A. 70
Emulgeo -si -sum, to milk out.
Tergeo -si -sum, to wipe. A.
Abtergeo, to wipe away.

- Detergeo, to rub off.
Extergeo, to rub bright.
Turgeo -si, to swell, to strut. N.
Urgeo -si, to urge, to press on. A.
L E O.
Fleo flevi fletum, to weep. N.
Defleo, to bewail,
Effleo, to weep out.
Leo levi letum, to besmear. 75
Deleo, to blot out.
Pleo plevi pletum, to fill. A.
Compleo, to fulfil.
Impleo } to fill up.
Oppleo }
Repleo, to fill again.
Suppleo, to fill what wants.
Soleo, solitus sum, to b. wont. N. P.
N E O.
Maneo mansi mansum, to tarry. N.
Permaneo, to abide to the end.
Remaneo, to tarry behind.
Neo nevi netum, to spin. A.
Q U E O.
Torqueo torfi tortum, to twist. A.
Contorqueo, to twist together.
Extorqueo, to wring out.
Detorqueo, to wrest on one side.
Retorqueo, to writhe back, to un-twist.
R E O.
Hæreo hæsi hæsum, to stick fast. N.
Adhæreo

Adhæreo, to cleave to.
Cohæreo, to stick together, to agree.
Inhæreo, to abide fast in.
Mæereo mœstus sum, to be sad. N. P.

V E. O.

Aveo, to covet.
Caveo cavi cautum, to beware. A.
Præcaveo, to take heed before-hand.
Faveo favi fautum, to favour, to bear good will. A. 85
Foveo -vi-tum, to cherish. A.
Refoveo, to comfort again.
Liveo, to be black and blue. N.

Moveo -vi -tum, to move. A.
Amoveo, to drive away.
Admoveo, to move towards.
Commoveo, to trouble, to disquiet.
Dimoveo, to thrust aside.
Emoveo, to put out of place.
Permoveo, to make one concern'd.
Promoveo, to move forward.
Submoveo, to remove far off.
Paveo -vi, to dread, to fear. N.
Expaveo, to be in great fear.
E O pure.
Cieo civi citum, to stir up, to raise. A. 90
Vieo -ēvi ētum, to bind, to hoop, A.

C H A P. X.

Verbs in -o of the third Conjugation, with their most usual Compounds.

B O.

BIBO bibi bībitum, to drink. A.

Adbībo, to quaff, to tipple,
Combībo, to drink together.
Ebībo, to drink all.
Imbībo, to drink in, to soak in.
Præbībo, to drink first.

Cumbo cubui cubītum, to lie down. N.

Accumbo, to sit close by.
Decumbo, to lie along.
Discumbo, to sit at meat.
Procumbo, to lie flat.
Succumbo, to lie under, to yield.

Glubo glubi glubītum, to peel. A.

Lambo -bi, to lick, to lap. A.
Nubo -psi -ptum, to be married. N. 5
Connūbo, to be married together.
Scabo -bi, to scratch, to claw. A.
Scribo -psi -ptum, to write. A.
Adscribo, to assign, to reckon to.
Describo, to copy out, to pourtrait.
Exscribo, to write out, to resemble.
Inscribo, to write upon.
Præscribo, to prefix, to order.
Proscribo, to publish for sale, to banish.
Subscribo, to write under.
Superscribo, to write upon, or over.

C O.

C O.

Dico dixi dictum, to say, to tell. A.

Addico, to pronounce, to give up.

Edico, to declare, to publish.

Indico, to denounce, to command.

Interdico, to forbid.

Prædicto, to foretell.

Benedico, to speak well, to bless.

Maledico, to curse.

Duco -xi -tum, to lead. A.

Abduco, to have away.

Adduco, to bring to.

Conduco, to lead along, to hire.

Educo, to lead out.

Induco, to persuade, to move.

Introduco, to bring in.

Producō, to bring forth, to draw out.

Subduco, to withdraw.

Ico ici ictum, to strike. A. 10

Parco pepercī & parsi, parcītum & parsum, to spare. N.

Comparco -fi -sum, to husband well.

Vinco vici victum, to overcome. A.

Convinco, to refute, to prove plainly.

Devinco, to vanquish.

Evinco, to get the mastery, to overtop.

D O.

Cado cecidi casum, to fall. N.

Occido occidi occasum, to fall down, to die.

Recido -idi -āsum, to fall back.

Accido -di, S. C. to happen.

Decido -di, to fall from.

Excido -di, to fall off, to be dis- appointed.

Incido -di, to fall in.

Intercido -di, to fall between, to decay.

Procido -di, to fall down.

Succido -di, to fall under.

Cædo cecidi cæsum, to beat, to kill. A.

Abscido abscidi abscīsum, to cut off.

Concido -di -sum, to chop small.

Excido -di -sum, to root out, to destroy.

Incido -di -sum, to cut in, to engrave,

Intercido -di -sum, to cut in the midst.

Occido -di -sum, to slay.

Præcido -di -sum, to cut off, to prevent.

Succido -di -sum, to hew down.

Cando, inus. A. 15

Accendo -di -sum, to set on fire.

Incendo -di -sum, to burn, to inflame.

Succendo -di -sum, to inflame.

Cedo cessi cellum, to give away, to depart. N.

Abscedo, to go away.

Accedo, to come near.

Concedo, to grant. A.

Decedo, to go away, to die.

Discedo, to depart.

Incēdo, to step, to walk in state.

Intercēdo, to come between, to intercede.

Præcedo, to go before, to excel.

Procēdo, to go forward.

Succēdo, to come after.

Claudo -fi -sum, to shut. A.

Excludo, to shut out.

Includo, to shut in.

Intercludo, to stop one's passage.

Occcludo, to shut up close.

Præclud-

Præclūdo, to stop the way.

Seclūdo, to shut apart.

Edo edi eſum, to eat. A.

Ambēdo, to gnaw round.

Exēdo, to consume, to eat away.

Comēdo -ēdi -ēſum & -eſum,
to waste in riot.

Fendo -di -ſum, inus.

Defendo, to take one's part.

Offendo, to offend, to find.

Fido fīſus ſum, to trust.

N. P.

20

Confido, to trust intirely.

Diffido, to distrust.

Findo fīdi fīſum, to cleave, A

Diffindo, to split aunder.

Suffindo, to cleave underneath.

Fundo fūdi fūſum, to pour. A.

Affundo, to shed upon.

Confundo, to mix together, to confound.

Diffundo, to scatter abroad.

Effundo, to pour out.

Infundo, to pour in.

Profundo, to pour largely.

Suffundo, to spread over.

Lædo fi -ſum, to hurt. A.

Allōdo, to dash against.

Collido, to bruise together.

Alido, to crush, to break.

Illido, to dash against.

Ludo -fi -ſum, to play, to jeer. A.

Ablūdo, to be unlike.

Allūdo, to play upon one, to resemble.

Collūdo, to play together.

Delūdo, to beguile, to cheat.

Euldo, to shift off, to chouse.

Illūdo, to mock.

Prælūdo, to prepare for singing, &c.

Mando -di -ſum, to chew. A.

Pando -di paſſum & paſſum,
to ſet open. A.

25

Dispando, to ſtretch out.

Expando, to ſpread abroad, to display.

Oppando, to ſpread againſt.

Pedo pepedi pedītum, to break wind. N.

Oppedo -di, S. C. to contradict, to affront.

Pendo pependi penſum, to weigh, to pay.

Appendo -di -ſum, to hang by.

Expendo -di -ſum, to lay out.

Impendo -di -ſum, to beſtow.

Perpendo -di -ſum, to conſider well.

Rependo -di -ſum, to requite, to pay again.

Suspendo -di -ſum, to hang up.

Plaudo -fi -ſum, to clap hands. A.

Applaudo, to commend.

Complaudo v. complodo, to clap hands for joy.

Axplaudo v. explodo, to hiss, to disapprove.

Prehendo -di -ſum, to take bold. A.

30

Apprehendo, to ſeize, to understand.

Comprehendo, to comprize, to know.

Deprehendo, to catch unawares.

Reprehendo, to reprove, to find fault.

Rado -fi -ſum, to shave. A.

Ebrādo, to shave close, to cut off.

Corrādo, to rake together.

Erādo, to ſcrape out.

Rodo -fi -ſum, to gnaw. A.

Errōdo, to nibble, to rob.

Corrōdo, to fret, to gnaw much.

Erodo

Erōdo, to gnaw off.

Rudo rudi, to bray [like an ass]. N.

Scando -di -sum, to climb. A.

Ascendo, to go up.

Condescendo, to mount, to go up.

Descendo, to go down.

Scindo scīdi scissum, to cut, to slash. A. 35

Abscindo, to cut off.

Conscindo, to cut in pieces.

Exscindo, to destroy utterly.

Rescindo, to cut asunder, to make void.

Sido -di, f.c. to alight, to sink. N

Afsido, to sit down by one.

Consido, to sink, to settle together,

Persido, to sink to the bottom.

Subsido, to rest, or settle below.

Tendo tetendi tensum & tentum, to stretch. A.

Attendo, to mind, to take heed.

Contendo, to strive, to march.

Distendo, to fill, to stuff out.

Extendo, to spread, to lengthen.

Intendo, to strain, to observe.

Obtendo, to draw over, to excuse.

Ostendo, to shew.

Portendo, to signify beforehand.

Prætendo, to lay before, to alledge.

Subtendo, to stretch under.

Sustendo, to design privily.

Trudo -fi -sum, to thrust. A.

Abstrūdo, to thrust away.

Detrūdo, to thrust from.

Extrūdo, to thrust out.

Intrūdo, to thrust in.

Portrūdo, to thrust forward.

Tundo tutūdi tunsum, to thump, to beat, A.

Contundo contūdi contūsum, to beat together.

Obtundo obtūdi obtūsum, to make dull, to blunt.

Pertundo pertūdi pertūsum, to knock hard.

Retundo retūdi retūsum, to turn the edge of a thing.

Vado -fi -sum, to go. N. 40

Evādo, to escape, to become.

Invādo, to set upon.

Pervādo, to go thorough.

Compounds of Do making -dīdi -dītum. Aet.

Abdo, to hide, to put away.

Addo, to add, to join to.

Condo, to build, to compose.

Credo, to believe.

Dedo, to yield, to give up.

Edo, to set forth, to publish.

Indo, to put in, to mark upon.

Obdo, to thrust against, to make fast.

Perdo, to lose, to destroy.

Prodo, to betray.

Reddo, to restore, to make.

Subdo, to put under, to subdue.

Trado, to deliver, to yield up.

Vendo, to sell.

Abscondo abscondi absconditum, to hide.

G O and G U O.

Ago egi actum, to do, to drive. A.

Abigo, to drive away.

Adigo, to drive to, to force.

Circumāgo, to drive round.

Cogo, to drive together, to compell.

Exīgo, to drive out, to require.

Redīgo, to bring back, to reduce.

Subigo, to subdue, to conquer.

Transigo, to pass through, to conclude.

Ambīgo,

Vocabularium Latine,

35

Ambīgo, præt, car. to doubt.
Dego degi, sup. car, to live, to dwell,
Satāgo, satēgi, sup. car. to be busy.
Prodīgo prodēgi, sup. car. to consume wastefully.

Ango-xi, to vex, to molest. A.
Cingo cinxi cinctum, to gird, to encompass.

Accindo, to gird up, to make ready.
Præcingo, to gird before.
Succingo, to gird under, to tie short.

Clango-xi, to sound the trumpet. N.

Figo-xi-xum, to fasten. A. 45

Affigo, to fasten to.
Configo, to thrust thorough.
Defigo, to set in the ground, to fasten,
Infīgo, to thrust into.
Præf go, to fix before.
Refīgo, to fix again.
Suffīgo, to nail up, to put under.
Transfīgo, to strike through.

Fingo finxi fictum, to feign. A.

Affingo, to invent.
Configo, to forge, to devise.
Diffingo, to spoil the shape.
Effīgo, to resemble, to describe.

Fligo -xi -fum. Inuf. A&t.

Affīgo, to trouble, to oppress.
Confīgo, to contend, to encounter.
Inflīgo, to strike upon, to inflict.

Frango fregi fractum, to break. A.

Confringo, to bruise, to break open.
Defringo, to break off.
Diffringo, to break asunder.
Effringo, to break out.
Infringo, to break in.
Refringo, to break again.

Suffringo, to break underneath.
Frigo -xi -xum & -ctum, to parch, to fry. A.
Confrigo, to fry together.
Defrigo, to fry much.

Jungo junxi junctum, to join. A. 50

Adjungo, to put.
Conjungo, to join close.
Disjungo, to separate.
Injungo, to injoin, to command.
Sejungo, to part asunder.
Subjungo, to set asunder.

Lego legi lectum, to read, to chuse. A

Allēgo, to choose, to assign.
Perlēgo, to read over.
Relēgo, to read again.
Sublēgo, to read slightly.
Transfēlo, to read to the end,
Collīgo, to rake together.
Delīgo, to pick and choose.
Elīgo, { Selīgo } to choose, to pick out.
Delīgo -lexi -lectum, to love.
Intellīgo -lexi -lectum, to understand.
Neglīgo -lexi -lectum, to be careless of.

Lingo linxi linctum, to lick with the tongue. A.

Pollingo, to anoint a dead body.
Mergo -si -sum, to plunge, to drown. A.

Demergo, to sink deep.
Emergo, to escape, to get out.
Immergo, to plunge over head.
Submergo, to dip, to drown,

Mingo v.meio minxi mictum, to make water, N.

Immeio, to piss upon.

Permeio, to pis thorough.

Mungo munxi munctum, to snuff. A. 55

Emungo, to choose, to cozen.

Ningo -xi, to snow. N.

Pago, pepigi pactum, to bar-gain. N.

Pango panxi & pegi pactum, to join, to plant. A

Depango, -panxi -panctum, to set in the ground.

Oppango -panxi -panctum, to fasten against.

Circumpango -panxi -panctum, to join round.

Repango -panxi -panctum, to plant again.

Compingo -pegi -pectum, to bind together.

Impingo -pegi -pectum, to hit against.

Suppingo -pegi -pectum, to stitch shoe-spals.

Plango planxi planctum, to beat the breasts. N.

Pungo punxi & pupugi punctum, to prick. A. 60

Compungo -xi -ctum, to sting to the heart.

Dispungo. xi -ctum, to cross out.

Expungo -xi -ctum, to spit out, to cashier.

Repungo -xi & repupugi re-punctum, to vex again.

Rego-xi-ctum, to rule. A.

Arrigo, to lift up, to give ear.

Corrido, to correct.

Dirigo, to direct, to order.

Erigo, to set up, to erect.

Porrigo, to stretch out.

Pergo perrexì perrectum, to go forward.

Surgo surrexi surrectum, to arise, to get up.

Affurgo, to rise up with respect.

Confurgo, to rise together.

Insurgo, to rise up against one.

Ringo rinxì rictum, N. Vel

Ringor rictussum, D. to grin.

Spargo-si-sum, to scatter, to sprinkle. A.

Aspergo, to sprinkle upon, to wet.

Conspergo, to sprinkle abundantly.

Dispergo, to scatter abroad.

Inspergo, to sprinkle upon.

Stingo v. Stinguo stinxì stin-ctum. Inuf. to put out. A.

Distingo, to discern asunder.

Extinguo, to put out, to destroy utterly.

Instinguo, to stir up, to inspire.

Præstinguo, to dazzle the Eyes.

Restringuo, to quench, to put out.

Stringo strinxì strictum, to strain, to draw a sword. A. 65

Astringo, to bind fast.

Constringo, to bind together.

Distringo, to trouble greatly, to draw.

Extringo, to bind.

Obstringo, to bind fast, to oblige.

Præstringo, to bind hard, to dazzle.

Restringo, to unbind, to restrain.

Sugo suxi suctum to suck. A.

Exsugo, to suck out.

Tango tetigi tactum, to touch. A.

Attingo, attigi attactum, to touch lightly.

Contingo, contigi contactum, to happen.

Pertingo pertigi tactum, to extend, to reach out.

Tingo tinxi tintum, to die, to imbrue. A.

Intingo, to steep in, to colour.

Vergo, to bend towards. N.

Devergo, to bend downwards.

Unguo v. Ungo unxi unctum, to anoint. A. 70

Exungo, to besmear.

Inungo, to anoint.

H O

Traho-xi-ctum, to draw. A.

Abstraho, to withdraw, take to away.

Attraho, to draw to.

Contraho, to draw together, to bar-gain.

Detraho, to take off, to back-bite.

Distraho, to pull asunder.

Extraho, to take out.

Protraho, to lengthen, to draw out.

Retraho, to draw back.

Subtraho, to take from.

Veho -xi-ctum, to carry. A.

Advaho, to bring to.

Avaho, to carry away,

Convaho, to bring together, to convey.

Evaho, to carry out, to promote.

Invaho, to bring in.

Invahor inuestus-sum, to rail. Dep.

Pervaho, to carry thorough.

Provaho, to advance, to prefer.

Revaho, to carry back.

Subvaho, to bring up, to extol.

L O.

Alo alui altum v. alitum, to nourish. A.

Cello celui celsum & ceculi culsum, Inuf. A.

Antecello, -ui

Excello -ui -sum } to excell, to

Præcello -ui -sum } outdo.

Percello perculi perculsum, to strike with amazement.

Procello proculi proculsum, to strike down.

Recello præt. car. to withdraw. to pull back.

Colo colui cultum, to till, to worship. A. 75

Accolo, to inhabit near.

Circumclo, to dwell round.

Exclo, to trim up, to finish.

Inclo, to inhabit.

Reclo, to bring to memory.

Consulo -fului -fultum, to give or take counsel. A.

Fallo fefelli falsum, to deceive. A.

Refello refelli, to refute.

Molo -lui -litum, to grind. A

Commolo, to grind together.

Emolo, to grind thoroughly, to consume.

Pello pepuli pulsum, to drive. A.

Appello appuli-pulsum, to arrive, to approach.

Compello compuli-pulsum, to force, to drive together.

Expello expuli-pulsum, to drive out.

Impello impuli-pulsum, to drive forward, to force.

Perpello perpuli-pulsum, to constrain.

Propello propuli-pulsum, to drive far off.

Repello repūli -pulsum, to drive back.	
Pfallo pfalli, to sing. A.	80
Sallo falli falsum, to season, to salt. A.	
Tollo fustūli sublātum, to lift up, to take away. A.	
Attollo, Præt. car. to lift up.	
Extollo, extūli elārum, to lift, to praise.	
Vello velli & vulsi vulsum, to pluck. A.	
Avello -velli -vulsum, to pull away.	
Convello -velli -vulsum, to shake in pieces.	
Divello -velli -vulsum, to pull asunder.	
Evello -velli -vulsum, to pluck out.	
Revello -velli & -vulsi -vulsum, to pull back.	
Volo volui, to be willing. N.	
Malo malui, to chuse rather.	
Nolo nolui, to be unwilling, to refuse.	
M O	
Come comsi comtum, to dress. A.	85
Decōmo, to undress.	
Deimo demsi demtum, to take away. A.	
Emo emi emtum, to buy. A.	
Adimo, to take away.	
Coëmo, to buy up, to purchase.	
Dirimo, to break off.	
Eximo, to set free.	
Redimo, to buy again. to redeem,	
Fremo fremui fremītum, to roar. N.	

Confrēmo, to murmur, to make a noise.	
Intrēmo, to roar aloud.	
Gemo gemui gemītum, to groan. N.	
Ingemo, to lament. to bewail.	
Premo pressi pressum, to squeeze. A.	90
Comprīmo, to squeeze together.	
Deprīmo, to press down.	
Exprīmo, to ring out, to declare.	
Imprīmo, to print.	
Reprīmo, to keep back, to restrain.	
Supprīmo, to hold down, to conceal.	
Promo promsi promtum, to bring out. A.	
Deprōmo, to fetch out.	
Exprōmo, to bring out, to tell abroad.	
Sumo sumsi sumtum, to take. A.	
Absūmo, to waste away.	
Affūmo, to take to, or upon.	
Consūmo, to waste, to spend.	
Præsūmo, to guess beforehand.	
Resūmo, to take again.	
Tremo tremui, to tremble. N.	
Contrēmo & contremiscō, to quake for fear.	
Intrēmo, to tremble, to shiver.	
Vomo vomui vomītum, to spew. N.	
Evōmo, to vomit out, to utter.	
Provōmo, to vomit a great way.	
N O.	
Cano cesini cantum, to sing. A.	95
Accīno accinuj - centum, " sing to an Instrument.	"
Concīno	

Concino concinui -centum, to sing in consort.	
Incino incinoi -centum, to play a tune.	
Intercino intercinui -centum, to sing a part between.	
Occino occinui -centum, to chirp unluckily.	
Præcino, &c. to sing first.	
Succino, &c. to sing after.	
Cerno crevi cretum, to perceive, to decree: A.	
Decerno, to give sentence.	
Discerno, to distinguish.	
Excerno, to sift, to purge.	
Secerno, to put asunder.	
Succerno, to sift to separate.	
Gigno genui genitum, to beget. A.	
Ingigno, to ingender, to breed in.	
Progigno, to get a child, to bring forth.	
Lino lini livi v. levi litum, to smear over. A.	
Allino, to daub upon.	
Collino, to rub together.	
Illino, to cover over, to spoil.	
Interlino, to strike out with a pen.	
Oblino, to smear over.	
Relino, to daub again.	
Sublino, to daub lightly.	
Pono posui positum, to put. to lay. A.	
Antepono, to prefer, to esteem more.	
Appono, to set on, to add.	
Compono, to set together, to compose,	
Depono, to put down, to affirm.	
Dispono, to put in order.	
Expono, to declare, to set forth.	
Impono, to put upon.	

Intorpono, to put between.	
Oppono, to set against, to resist.	
Præpono, to place first.	
Propono, to set to view, to propose.	
Repono, to place again.	
Suppono, to put under, to suborn.	
Sino sivi situm, to suffer.	
A.	100
Desino -sivi v. desij. -situm, to leave off.	
Sperno sprevi spretum, to scorn. A.	
Asperno & Aspernor -atus, D. to slight, to reject.	
Desperno, to slight much.	
Sterno stravi stratum, to lay flat. A.	
Consterno, to cover, to pave a floor.	
Desterno, to unsaddle.	
Insterno, to spread upon.	
Prosterno, to beat down, to overthrow.	
Substerno, to put under, to subdue	
Temno temsi temtum, to despise. A.	
Contemno, to set at naught.	
P O	
Carpo,-psi-ptum, to crop. A.	
Decerpo, to crop off; to diminish.	
Discerpo, to pull in pieces.	
Excerpo, to pick and chuse.	
Clepo -psi -ptum, to steal, to cover. A.	105
Repo -psi -ptum, to creep, to crawl. N.	
Addrēpo, to creep towards,	
Corrēpo, to crawl together.	

Erepo, to creep out, to escape narrowly.

Irrēpo, to creep in.

Obrēpo, to steal upon one.

Perrēpo, to crawl over.

Prorēpo, to creep forward, by degrees.

Subrēpo, to steal in privily.

Rumpo rupi ruptum, to burst. A.

Abrumpo, to break off.

Corrumbo, to spoil.

Dirumpo, to break in pieces.

Erumbo, to burst out.

Irrumpo, to break in with force.

Interrumpo, to break off in the midst.

Perrumpo, to break thorough.

Prærumpo, to break asunder.

Prerumpo, to burst forth.

Scalpo-psi-tum, to scratch. A.

Exscalpo, to claw, or scratch out.

Sculpo sculpsi sculptum, to engrave. A.

Exsculpo, to carve out.

Insculpo, to engrave upon.

Serpo, -psi -ptum, to creep, to wriggle. N. 110

Interpo, to creep in.

Proserpo, to creep forward.

Strepo -ui -itum, to make a noise. N.

Instr̄po, to hum, to clatter.

Interstr̄po, to make a noise with others.

Obstr̄po, to make a noise at.

Perstrepo, to rattle much.

QU O.

Coquo coxi coctum, to boil, dress. A.

Concoquo, to boil, to digest.

Decōquo, to seeth much, to瓦se.

Excoquo, to boil away, to dry up.

Linquo liqui lictum, to leave a

Relinquo

De relinquo

Delinquo, to offend.

R. O.

Curro cucurri cursum, to run. N.

Compounds in curri &-cucurri-cursum.

Accurro, to run towards.

Decurro, to run down.

Excurro, to run out.

Præcurro, to run before.

Procurro, to run abroad,

Compounds in -curri cursum.

Circumcurro, to run about.

Concurro, to meet together.

Discurro, to run to and again:

Incurro, to run into.

Recurro, to run back.

Succurro, to help, to assist,

Transcurro, to run over.

Gero gesſi gesſum, to bear, to behave. A. 115

Agḡero, to heap up.

Conḡero, to heap together.

Diḡero, to digest, to put in order.

Eḡero, to carry out.

Inḡero, to bring in.

Sugḡero, to afford, to put in mind.

Fero tuli latum, to bear, suffer. A.

Aff̄ero attūli allātum, to bring to.

Auf̄ero abſtūli ablātum, to take away.

Conf̄ero contūli collātum, bring together, to compare.

Def̄ero -tūli -lātum, to bring word, to complain.

Diff̄ero distūli dilātum, to quiet, to put off.

Eff̄ero,

Efēro extūli elātum, to bring out, to put off.

Inferō intūli illātum, to bring in; to conclude.

Pertēro. tuli lātum, to carry through.

Præferō -tūli -lātum, to put, or carry before.

Profēro -tūli -lātum, to bring out in sight.

Refēro, to carry back.

Suffēro, præt. car. to abide, to suffer.

Transfēro -tūli -lātum, to carry over, to translate.

Furo, to rage, to be mad. N.

Quæro -sīvi -sītum, to seek, to ask. A.

Acquīro, to get, to obtain.

Anquīro, to seek up and down.

Conquīro, to search diligently.

Disquīro, to search all about.

Exquīro, to try, to examine.

Inquīro, to ask, to demand.

Perquīro, to search thoroughly.

Sero serui fertum, to rank, to order.

Affēro, to affirm.

Consēro, to join together.

Desēro, to forsake.

Dissēro, to disperse.

Edissēro, to declare, to rehearse.

Exēro, to put out.

Insēro, to put in.

Intersēro, to put between, to intermingle.

Sero sevi fatum, to sow, to plant. A. 120

Affēro -sēvi -sītum, to plant near.

Consēro -sēvi -sītum, to sow thick together.

Insēro -sēvi -sītum, to implant, to ingraft.

Obsēro -sēvi -sītum, to beset, to surround.

Tero trivi tritum, to rub, to wear away. A.

Attēro, to rub against, to bruise.

Contēro, to bruise small.

Detēro, to beat out, to diminish.

Intēro, to grate, to crumble.

Obtēro, to trample upon, to crush.

Pertēro, to break to pieces.

Protēro, to crush to pieces.

Retēro, to rub again.

Subtēro, to gall, to rub underneath

Verro verri versum, to brush, to cleanse. A.

Converro, to scrub all over.

Deverro, to sweep.

Everro, to sweep away, to examine.

Uro ussi ustum, to burn, to scorch. A.

Adūro, to parch, to singe.

Ambūro, to burn on every side.

Combūro, to burn up, to destroy by fire.

Exūro, to scorch up.

Inūro, to brand with a hot iron..

Perūro, to burn all over.

S O.

Accerfo sīvi sītum, to call, to send for. A.

Arcesso -sīvi sītum, to fetch, to impeach. A. 125

Capeffo -sīvi -sītum, to go, to take. A.

Depso -sui, to knead. A

Condensō, to mingle together.

Faceffo -si -sum, to cause, to depart. A.

Incēffo -ssi, to come near, to seize. A. G Laceffo

Laceſſo, -ſivi, laceſſij, &
laceſſi, -ītum, to pro-
voke. A. 130

Pinſo, pinsui & pinſi, pinsī-
tum pinſum & pistum,
to bake. A.

Quæſo, to beſeech. A.

Vifo viſi, to go to ſee, to vi-
ſit. A.

Invifo; to viſit.

Provifo, to come forth to ſee.

Revifo, to come again to ſee
S C O.

Crefco crevi cretum, to
grow. N.

Accrefco, to be increased.

Concrefco, to grow together, to
thicken.

Decrefco, to grow less.

Excreſco, to grow out.

Increſco, to grow more and more.

Disco didici, to learn. A. 135

Addisco, to learn well, to improve

Condisco, to learn with others.

Edisco, to learn by heart.

Dedisco, to unlearn, to forget.

Perdisco, to learn precisely.

Glifco, to ſpread it ſelf. to de-
ſire greatly. N.

Nosco -vi -tum, to know. A.

Ignosco, to pardon.

Pernosco, to know well.

Agnosco agnovi agn̄ tum. to ac-
knowledge.

Cognosco cognovi cognītum,
to perceive, to understand.

Pasco pavi paſtum, to feed. A.

Depasco, to graze, to feed upon.

Epasco, to eat up.

Compasco -ūi -ītum, to reſrain.

Dispesco, ūi ūtum, to diviae.

Posco poposco, to require. A.

Depoſco, to ask. to demand.

Expoſco, to ask earnestly

Repoſco, to demand again.

Quiesco -evi -etum, to rest,
to be quiet. N. 140

Acquiesco, to be fatisfied, or well
pleas'd.

Inceptives from Verbs.

Adolesco -evi adūltum, to
grow up. N.

Augefco auxi auctum, to
plump up, N.

Calesco calui calītum, to
grow hot. N.

Hifco, to yawn, to gaſp. N.
Fatifco, to chink, to cleave.

Labafco, to grow faint. N. 145

Obdormifco -ivi -ītum, to
fall asleep. N.

Scifco ſcivi ſcītum, to ordain,
to decree. A.

Adſcifco, to take to him.

Conſcifco, to vote by conſent.

Deſcifco, to revolt, to change.

Suesco ſuēvi ſuētum- to be
wont. N.

Aſſuesco to be accustom'd to.

Conſuesco to be acquainted with.

Deſuesco, to diſuse, to change his
cuſtom.

Tremifco tremui, to trem-
ble. N.

Contremifco, to be much afraid.

Vanesco, to vaniſh, to come to
naught. 150

Evanescō -ui, to diſappear.

In-

Inceptives from Nouns.

Ditesco, to grow rich. N.	
Gravesco, to be heavy. N.	
Molesco, to grow soft, or gentle. N.	
Pingesco, to grow fat. N.	
Puerasco, to play the child. N.	155
Senesco, to grow old. N.	
Confenesco confenui, to grow old.	
T O.	
Flecto flexi flexum, to bend A.	
Circumflecto, to bend round.	
Deflecto, to bend aside.	
Inflecto, to turn inward, to change.	
Reflecto, to bend back again.	
Meto messui messum, to move to reap. A.	
Demeto, to cut down, to chop off.	
Mitto misi missum, to send. A.	
Addmitto, to let in, to receive.	
Amitto, to lose, to let go.	
Committo, to join together, to commit.	
Demitto, to let fall, to set down.	
Dimitto, to send away.	
Emitto, to send out, to shoot.	
Immitto, to throw in.	
Intermitto, to cease, to leave off.	
Omitto, to leave out.	
Permitto, to suffer, to give leave.	
Præmitto, to send before.	
Prætermitto, to pass by.	
Remitto, to send back, to forgive.	
Submitto, to send underhand, to humble.	
Transmitto, to send over.	
Necto nexui & nesi nexum, to join. A.	160
Annetto, to fasten together.	

Connecto, to tie close.	
Innecto, to knit about, to clip.	
Subnecto, to join underneath.	
Pecto pexui & pexi pexum, to comb. A,	
Depecto, to comb off, to curry.	
Peto petivi & petij petitum, to fetch, to ask. A.	
Appato, to covet, to desire.	
Competo, to sue together, to rival.	
Expeto, to desire much.	
Impeto, to invade, to attack.	
Oppeto, to undergo, to suffer.	
Repeto, to fetch again, to repeat.	
Suppito, to ask pricily, A. to serve turn.	
Plecto plexui & plexi plexum, to punish. A,	
Complecto & complector -xus sum, to embrace, to comprehend. A.	
Implecto, to fold in.	
Sisto stiti statum, to stop, to appoint. A.	
Sisto steti statum, to stand still. N.	165
N. The Compounds make -sti -ti -statum.	
Absisto, to stand off.	
Affisto, to stand close by.	
Consisto, to stand fast.	
Desisto, to give over.	
Insisto, to stand upon.	
Perfisto, to continue, to persevere.	
Resisto, to stand against, to oppose.	
Subsistto, to bear up, to abide still.	
Sterto stertui, to snore. N.	
Desterto, to leave off snoring.	
Verto -ti -sum, to turn. A,	
Adverto, to apply, to perceive.	
Animadverto, to take notice.	
Averto, to turn away.	
Converto, to turn round, to change.	

Vocabularium Latiale.

Diverto, to turn aside.

Everto, to overturn.

Inverto, to turn upside down.

Obverto, to set against.

Perverto, to overthrow, to ruin.

Præverto, to prevent, to be first.

Reverto, to turn back.

Subverto, to overthrow.

Transverso, to turn athwart.

V O.

Calvo -vi, to deceive, to disappoint. **A.**

Solvo solvi solūtum, to pay, to let loose. **A.**

Absolvo, to discharge, to set free.

Dissolvo, to unbind, to melt.

Exolvo, to set free, to pay all clear.

Persolvo, to perform, to accomplish.

Resolvo; to pay again, to loosen.

Vivo vixi victum, to live. **N.** 170

Convivo, to live together.

Revvo, & revivisco, to live again.

Supervivo, to outlive.

Volvo volvi volūtum, to roll. **A.**

Advolvo, to roll towards one.

Convolvo, to roll, to wind together.

Devolvo, to tumble down.

Evolvo, to roll away, to unfold.

Involvo, to infold, to wrap in.

Nexo nexui nexum, to tie, to join. **A.**

Texo texui textum, to weave. **A.**

Attexo, to join to.

Contexo, to weave together, to compose.

Detexo, to wind off.

Intexo, to plait in, to interlace.

Prætexo, to border, to fringe.

Retexo, to untwist, to weave again.

Subtexo, to join after, to subjoin.

I O.

Facio, feci, factum, to make, to cause. **A.**

Arefacio, to dry, to set a drying.

Benefacio, to do well.

Calefacio, to heat, to make hot.

Frigefacio, to cool, to make cold.

Malefacio, to do ill, to injure.

Stupefacio, to amaze, to astonish.

N. The following Compounds make -fectum.

Afficio, to affect, to move.

Conficio, to dispatch, to consume.

Deficia, to fail, to be in eclipse.

Efficio, to fulfill, to cause.

Inficio, to corrupt, to infect,

Interficio, to kill.

Perficio, to compleat, to make an end.

Præficio, to set over, to put in authority.

Reficio, to repair, to refresh.

Sufficio, to satisfy, to give content.

Officio, offici, sup. car. to hinder, to make against.

Jacio jeci jactum, to cast, to throw- **A.** 175

N. The Compounds make -jectum.

Abjicio, to cast away.

Adjicio, to put to, to add.

Conjicio, to throw together,

Dejicio, to cast down.

Disjicio, to scatter asunder.

Ejicio, to cast out.

Injicio, to cast in, or upon.

Interjicio, to cast between.

Objicio, to set against, to object.

Præjicio, to cast forth.

Rejicio, to cast back, to slight.

Subjicio, to put under, to subdue.

Trajicio, to carry over.

Lacio.

Acio lexi lectum, to entice. A.*Allicio, to allure.**Illicio, to draw in, to caress.**Pellicio, to wheedle, to cajole.**Elicio, -ui -itum, to draw out.**pecio spexi spectum, to spy.* A.*Aspicio, to look upon.**Circumspicio, to look round about.**Conspicio, to view, to consider.**Despicio, to look down, to despise.**Dispicio, to discern, to espy.**Inspicio, to look in.**Introspicio, to look within.**Perispicio, to see plainly.**Prospicio, to look forward, to provide.**Respicio, to look back.**Suspicio, to look up, to think ill.**Fodio fodi fossum, to dig.* A.*Confodio, to pierce, to stab.**Effodio, to dig out.**Perfodio, to dig thorough.**Transtodio, to thrust thorough.**Fugio fugi fugitum, to flee,**to run away.* A.*Aufugio, to flee away.**Confugio, to fly for help.**Defugio, to shun.**Diffugio, to run hither and thither.**Effugio, to escape, to avoid.**Perfugio, to fly for succour.**Profugio, to leave, to flee away.**Refugio, to run back, to shun.**Subterfugio, to escape privily.**Transfugio, to fly to the other side.**Capio cepi captum, to take.* A.

180

N. The Compounds make -ceptum.

*Accipio, to take, to receive.**Concipio, to conceive, to contain.**Decipio, to deceive to cheat.**Excipio, to receive, to entertain.**Incipio, to begin.**Itercipio, to prevent, to forestall.**Occipio, to begin, to enter upon.**Percipio, to perceive, to understand.**Præcipio, to command.**Recipio, to take again.**Suscipio, to undertake.**Cupio -ivi -itum, to covet,*
*to desire, A.**Percupio, to desire mightily.**Rapio rapui raptum, to*
snatch. A.

The Compounds make -ripui -reptum.

*Abripi, to snatch away, to burry.**Arripi, to lay hold of.**Corripi, to seize, to rebuke.**Diripi, to pluck away by force.**Eripi, to snatch out, to rescue.**Præripi, to catch first, to prevent.**Proripi, to drag along by force.**Surripi, to steal privily.**Sapio -ivi v. ij & sapui, to be*
*wise, to savour. N.**Desipio, -ivi & -ui, to dote.**Resipio, -ivi & -ui, to taste of.**Resipisco -ui, to repent.**Inquio, to say. Def. A.**Pario peperi partum & pari-*
*tum, to bring forth. A. 185.*N. The Compounds of this Verb, are
of the fourth Conjugation.*Quatio quassi quassum, to*
shake. A.

N. The Compounds make -cussi -cussum.

*Concutio, to make to tremble.**Decutio, to beat down.**Discutio, to shake down, to search.**Excutio, to shake off.**Incutio, to strike upon.**Percutio, to smite, to strike.**Succutio,*

Succutio, to jog hard, to trot.

U O.

Acuo -ui -ūtum, to sharpen. A.

Exacuo, to whet, to make an edge.

Arguo -ui ūtum, to reason, to prove. A.

Redarguo, to confute, to disprove.

Bātuo -ui ūtum, to beat, to fight. A.

Cluo-ui, to be famous. N. 190

Exuo-ui-ūtum, to put off. A.

Fluo fluxi fluxum, to flow. N.

Affluo, to flow upon.

Confluo, to meet, to run together.

Defluo, to run down.

Diffluo, to run all abroad.

Effluo, to run out.

Influo, to run into.

Interfluo, to flow between.

Perfluo, to run out, to leak.

Refluo, to run back.

Gruo grui Inus.

Congruo, to agree, to suit together.

Ingruo, to invade.

Imbuo -ui -ūtum, to soak A.

Induo -ui -ūtum, to put on. A. 195

Luo lui, to wash, to suffer punishment.

Abluo, to wash off.

Alluo, to wash against.

Colluo, to rinse, to scour.

Diluo -ui -ūtum, to wash away, to mix.

Eluo, to rinse, to make clean.

Perluo, to wash all over.

Polluo -ui -ūtum, to defile.

Proluo, to wash much.

Metuo, -ui, to fear. A.

Minuo-ui-ūtum, to lessen. A.

Comminuo, to bruise, to break to pieces.

Diminuo, to diminish, to impair.

Nuo -ui ūtum, to nod. N.

Abnuo -ui, to refuse.

Annuo -ui, to consent.

Innuo -ui, to make signs, to hint.

Renuo -ui, to nod back, to deny.

Pluo plui & pluvi, to rain. N. 200

Compluo, to wet all over.

Depluo, to rain downright.

Impluo, to rain in, or upon.

Perpluo, to rain through.

Ruo rui ruītum, to tumble, to fall. N.

The Compounds make -rūtum.

Corruo, to tumble together.

Diruo, to pull down.

Eruo, to root out, to overthrow.

Irruo, to rush hastily upon.

Obruo, to overwhelm.

Subruo, to undermine, to cast down.

Spuo -ui, to spit. N,

Conspuo, to spit upon.

Despuo, to spit down upon.

Exspuo, to spit out.

Inspuo, to spit in, or upon.

Respuo, to refuse, or deny.

Statuo -ui -ūtum, to appoint. A.

Constituo, to resolve, to determine.

Destituo, to forsake.

Instituo, to ordain, to instruct.

Præstituo, to appoint beforehand.

Prostituo, to make common, to debauch.

Restituo, to restore.

Sūbstituo, to appoint in another's stead.

Sternuo-ui-ūtum, to sneeze. N.

Struo

Struo struxi structum, to build. A.	205
Adstruo, to build near.	
Construo, to beap up, to set together.	
Destruo, to throw down, to deface.	
Extruo, to build up, to erect.	
Instruo, to prepare, to furnish.	
Obstruo, to build against, to stop up.	
Substruo, to underpin.	
Suo sui sūtum, to sew, to stitch. A.	

Affuo, to set on a piece.
Confuo, to stitch together.
Desuo, to sew behind.
Dissuo, to rip asunder.
Insuo, to join in.

Tribuo -ui -ūtum, to grant, to ascribe. A.
Attribuo, to impute, to assign.
Contribuo, to give, to furnish.
Distribuo, to deal out, to divide.
Retribuo, to restore.

C H A P. IX.

Verbs in -io of the fourth Conjugation, with their most usual Compounds.

I. Actives in -ivi -itum.

Mbio, to court, to seek for.
Audio, to hear.
Exaudio, to bear perfectly.
Subaudio, to understand something left out.
Cio, to move, to stir.
Accio, to send for.
Excio, to rouse up, to summon.
Condio, to season, to pickle.
Custodio, to keep. 5
Erudio, to teach, to instruct.
Fastidio, to despise.
Finio, to finish.
Definio, to bound, to appoint.
Perfinio, to end fully.
Glutio, to swallow.
Deglutio, to swallow down.
Impedio, to binder.
Irretio, to intangle.
Lenio, to mitigate.

Delenio, to pacify.
Mollio, to soften.
Emollio, to soften much, to civilize.
Munio, to fortify.
Circummunio, to intrench.
Communio, to fence all about.
Emunio, to make strong.
Permunio, to make very strong.
Nutrio, to nourish, to nurse. 15
Emutrio, to bring up.
Obedio, to obey.
Partio, to divide.
Dispertio, to distribute.
Impertio, to bellow upon.
Polio, to polish.
Expolio, to burnish.
Perpolio, to finish, to put the last hand to.
Præpedio, to binder, to encumber.
Punio, to punish. 20
Redimio, to crown, to encompass.

Sarrio, to weed.

Scio, to know.

Conscio, to be privy to.

Nescio, to be ignorant.

Præscio, to know beforehand.

Rescio, & tescio, to understand.

Sitio, to thirst.

Sopio, to lay asleep.

25

Stabilio, to make stedfast.

Constabilio, to settle, to make sure.

Vestio, to clothe.

Devestio, to unclothe, to dispossess.

II. Neuters in -īvi -ītum.

Balbutio, to stammer.

Cæcutio, sup. car. to be dim-
sighted.

Bullio, to bubble, to boil.

30

Ebullio, to boil, to work up.

Dormio, to sleep.

Eo ivi ītum, to go.

N. The Compounds make -ivi or -ij.

Abeo, to go away.

Adeo, to go to.

Ambio, to environ.

Circueo, to go round, to encompass.

Coēo, to come together, to meet.

Exeo, to go out.

Ineo, to go in.

Introeo, to enter in.

Obeo, to undergo, to go all about.

Pereo, to perish, to be undone.

Depereo, to be lost, to be deeply in
love.

Dispereo, to be utterly ruin'd.

Pradeo, to go forth.

Præeo, to go before, to excell.

Prætero, to pass by.

Redeo, to return.

Subeo, to go under, to abide.

Transco, to pass over.

Efurio, to be hungry.

Gannio, to yelp like a Fox.

Obgannio, to mutter, to maulder.

Garrio, to prate.

Gestio, to leap for joy.

Glocio, to cluck [as a hen.]

Grunnio, to grunt

Hinnio, to neigh.

Infanio, to be mad.

Mugio, to bellow.

Mutio, to mutter.

Quēo, to be able.

Nequeo, to be unable.

Rugio, to roar [like a lion.]

Sævio, to rage.

Defævio, to rage extremely.

Servio, to serve, to wait upon.

Inservio, to do service.

Subservio, to help forward.

Tussio, to cough.

Vagio, to cry like an infant.

III. Variants.

Amicio -ivi -ui & -xi -ētum,
to clothe, to array. A.

Cambio -psi -pfum, to ex-
change money.

Farcio -fi -tum, to stuff,
fill out. A.

Infarcio, to cram in.

Consercio, to fill, to set thick
together.

Difercio, to stuff out.

Refercio, to cram close.

Ferio percussi percussum, to
strike. A.

Fulcio, -fi -tum, to prop,
support. A.

Suffulecio

Suffulcio, to bear up, to underprop.	
Haurio hausi hauustum, to draw. A.	
Exhaurio, to empty.	
Raucio -si -sum, to be hoarse. N.	55
Irraucio, to be very hoarse.	
Salio salui & salij saltum, to leap. N.	
N. The Compounds make -silui & -silij -sultum.	
Affilio, to leap upon, or against.	
Desilio, to jump down.	
Exfilio, to start out.	
Infilio, to leap in.	
Præfilio, to burst out [like tears.]	
Profilio, to skip out, to sally forth.	
Resilio, to skip back, to rebound.	
Transilio, to leap over.	
Sancio-xi-ctum, & sanctum, to establish a law.	
Sentio -si -sum, to perceive, to think. A.	
Assentio, to agree to.	
Consentio, to agree with.	
Dissentio, to disagree.	
Præsentio, to perceive beforehand.	
Sepelio -ivi sepultum, to bury. A.	
Sepio-psi,-tum, to hedge. A. 60	
Circumsepio, to fence round.	
Cosepio, to inclose.	
Dissepio, to break down a hedge.	
Singultio -ivi singultum, to sob, to hiccup. N.	

Veno venīvi & venij ve-	
jnum, to be sold. N.	
Venio veni ventum, to come. N	
Advenio, to arrive, to come to.	
Circumvenio, to go about, to cheat.	
Convenio, to meet, to agree.	
Devenio, to come de ⁱⁿ venu	
Euenio, to fall out, to happen.	
Invenio, to find by seeking.	
Intervenio, to come between, or unawares.	
Obvenio, to come against, to meet.	
Pervenio, to arrive to obtain.	
Prævenio, to come first, to prevent.	
Provenio, to come forth, to increase.	
Subvenio, to help, to relieve.	
Vincio vinxi victum, to bind. A.	
Devincio, to bind fast, to oblige.	
Revincio, to tye behind, to gird fast.	
The Compounds of Pario, -perui -pertum.	
Aperio, to open, to make known.	
Adaperio, to set wide open.	
Operio, to cover, to conceal.	
Adoperio, to cover all over.	
Cooperio, to cover close, to overwhelm..	
-Péri -pertum.	
Comperio, to find out, to know certainly.	
Reperio, to find by chance.	

C H A P. XII.

Deponents and Impersonals.

I. Deponents of the first Conjugation in -or -atus sum.

A Bominor, to hate to detest.

Adulor, to flatter.

Emulor, to vie, to imitate.

Altercor, to wrangle, to scold.

Apricor, to sit in the sun, to air himself.

Aquor, to give or fetch water.

Arbitror, to suppose, to award.

Affentor, to flatter, to spotless.

Aucupor, to go a fowling, to seek for.

Auspicor, to begin, to enterprise, to

Auxilior, to help, to relieve.

Bacchor, to revel, to swagger.

Cachinnor, to laugh aloud, to giggle.

Causor, to shew a foaln to blame.

Comessor, to junket, to eat riotously.

Comitor, to accompany.

Conclonor, to preach.

Conor, to endeavour.

Conspicor, to spy, to view.

Contemplor, to behold, to consider.

Convivor, to feast.

Criminor, to accuse, to impeach.

Cunctor, to delay.

Detestor, to abhor, to hate.

Dignor, to think worthy, to vouchsafe.

Diversor, to lodge, to sojourn.

Domnor, to rule, to bear sway.

Epulor, to banquet, to feast.

Excor, to curse, to ban.

Fabujor, to talk.

Famulor, to attend, to wait upon.

Fasis v. Fari, ibispeak.

Ferior, to keep holiday, to be idle.

Frustror, to disappoint, to be disappointed.

Furor, to steal.

Gesticulor, to make postures, to dance the antick.

Glorior, to boast, to brag.

Graffor, to march, to rage and spread.

Gratulor, to wish one joy, to thank.

Gravor, to be heavy at, to take ill.

Hallucinor, to blunder, to mistake.

Hariolor, to divine, to guess.

Hortor, to advise, to encourage.

Hospitior, to entertain, to lodge.

Jaculor, to shoot, to dart.

Imaginor, to conceive, to suppose.

Imitor, to do like another, to imitate.

Infidior, to deny.

Jocor, to jest.

Lætor, to be glad.

Lamentor, to bewail, to lament.

Latrocinor, to practice robbery.

Kicitor, to cheapen, to bid money.

Eucror, to gain, to get advantage.

Luctor, to strive, to wrestle.

Machinor, to invent, to contrive.

Medicor, to heal, to cure.

Moditor, to think, to meditate.

Mercor, to buy and sell, to merchandise.

Metor, to set bounds.

Migor, <i>to tremble,</i>		Tector, <i>to witness.</i>
Miror, <i>to wonder, to admire.</i>		Tristor, <i>to be sorrowful.</i>
Mōdēror, <i>to govern, to set bounds.</i>		Vador, <i>to give bail.</i>
Mōdūlor, <i>to play a ruse.</i>		Vagor, <i>to wander.</i>
Mæchor, <i>to commit adultery.</i>	65	Vehērar, <i>to worship.</i>
Mōgor, <i>to fass̄, to delay.</i>		Venor, <i>to hunt.</i>
Mutuor, <i>to borrow.</i>		Versor, <i>to converse.</i>
Negotior, <i>to buy and sell, to traffick.</i>		Vocifēror, <i>to batyl gloyd.</i>
Nidūlor, <i>to build a nest.</i>		
Nugor, <i>to trifte.</i>	70	
Nūnōñor, <i>to buy and sell publickly.</i>		
Obiector, <i>to beseech.</i>		
Opēror, <i>to work, to labour.</i>		Fareor fass̄us sum, <i>to acknowledge, to grant.</i>
Opitūlor, <i>to help, to assist.</i>		Confiteor, -fessus sum, <i>to confess.</i>
Otior, <i>to be idle.</i>	75	Difſteor, Pract. cap. s̄q. disapp̄, <i>to deny.</i>
Periclit̄or, <i>to be in danger.</i>		Proſteor -fessus sum, <i>to declare openly.</i>
Philosōphor, <i>to study, to act like a philosopher.</i>		Liceor ītuſ sum, <i>to bid money.</i>
Piscor, <i>to fish.</i>		Polliceor, <i>to assure, to promise.</i>
Popūlor, <i>to lay waste, to destroy.</i>		Medeor, <i>to heal.</i>
Prædor, <i>to rob, to plunder.</i>	80	Mercor ītuſ sum, <i>to deserve.</i>
Præſtōlor, <i>to tarry, to wait for.</i>		Commercior, <i>to deserve ill.</i>
Prævarīcor, <i>to dodge, to deal unfairly.</i>		Misereor misertus sum, <i>to pity.</i>
Precor, <i>to pray.</i>		Reot ratus sum, <i>to suppose.</i>
Ratiocinor, <i>to reason, to argue.</i>		Tueor tuitus sum, <i>to defend, to look to.</i>
Recordor, <i>to call to mind.</i>	85	Intucor, <i>to look into.</i>
Refrāgor, <i>to vote against one, to rebuff.</i>		Vereor veritus sum, <i>to fear, to stand in awe.</i>
Rimor, <i>to search, to peep.</i>		
Rixor, <i>to quarrel, to brawl.</i>		III. Deponents of the third Conjugation.
Rusticor, <i>to dwell in the country.</i>		Amplexor -xus sum, <i>to embrace.</i>
Sciscitor, <i>to ask, to inquire.</i>	90	
Scorr̄or, <i>to wrench, to follow upbore.</i>		
Serutor, <i>to seek diligently.</i>		
Sector, <i>to follow, to pursue.</i>		
Sermocinor, <i>to discourse.</i>		
Solor, <i>to comfort, to encourage.</i>	95	
Spatior, <i>to walk abroad.</i>		
Specūlor, <i>to watch, to espy.</i>		
Stipūlqr, <i>to make a covenant.</i>		
Stomāchor, <i>to be angry, to fret.</i>		
Tergiversor, <i>to turn his back.</i>	100	

Tector, <i>to witness.</i>	
Tristor, <i>to be sorrowful.</i>	
Vador, <i>to give bail.</i>	
Vagor, <i>to wander.</i>	
Vehērar, <i>to worship.</i>	105
Venor, <i>to hunt.</i>	
Versor, <i>to converse.</i>	
Vocifēror, <i>to batyl gloyd.</i>	

II. Deponents of the second Conjugation.

Fareor fass̄us sum, <i>to acknowledge, to grant.</i>	
Confiteor, -fessus sum, <i>to confess.</i>	
Difſteor, Pract. cap. s̄q. disapp̄, <i>to deny.</i>	
Proſteor -fessus sum, <i>to declare openly.</i>	
Liceor ītuſ sum, <i>to bid money.</i>	110
Polliceor, <i>to assure, to promise.</i>	
Medeor, <i>to heal.</i>	
Mercor ītuſ sum, <i>to deserve.</i>	
Commercior, <i>to deserve ill.</i>	
Misereor misertus sum, <i>to pity.</i>	
Reot ratus sum, <i>to suppose.</i>	
Tueor tuitus sum, <i>to defend, to look to.</i>	115
Intucor, <i>to look into.</i>	
Vereor veritus sum, <i>to fear, to stand in awe.</i>	

III. Deponents of the third Conjugation.

Amplexor -xus sum, <i>to embrace.</i>	
	H 2

Apiscor

Apiscor aptus sum, to get, to recover.

Adapiscor -eptus sum, to obtain.

Indispiscor -epius sum, to get to win.

Comminiscor commentus sum, to devise.

Complector -xus sum, to embrace, to surround.

Expergiscor expperrectus sum, to awake.

Fatiscor fessus sum, to be weary.

Defatiscor, to be much tir'd.

Fruor -itus v. fructus sum, to enjoy.

Fungor functus sum, to do an office.

Gradior gressus sum, to step, to go.

Aggredior, to set upon, to attempt.

Congredior, to meet together.

Digredior, to step aside.

Egredior, to go out.

Ingredior, to go in.

Transgredior, to step over, or beyond.

Irascor iratus sum, to be angry.

Labor lapsus sum, to slide.

Allabor, to slide upon.

Elabor, to slip out.

Illabor, to slip in.

Collabor, to slide together, to fall.

Loquor locutus sum, to speak.

Alloquor, to speak to.

Colloquor, to talk together.

Oblōquor, to rail to backbite.

Morior mortuus sum, to die.

Nanciscor nactus sum, to obtain.

130

Nascor natus sum, to be born.

Denascor, to die.

Nitor nifus v. nixus sum, to strive.

Adnitor, to labour hard.

Innitor, to lean upon.

Obnitor, to strain much.

Oliviscor oblitus sum, to forget.

Orior ortus sum, to rise [as the sun.]

Adorior, to jet upon.

Oborior, to rise and overspread.

Paciscor pactus sum, to bargain.

135

Patior passus sum, to endure.

Perperior, -pessue sum, to endure to the last.

Queror questus sum, to complain.

Conqueror, to complain much.

Reminiscor, to remember.

Sequor secutus sum, to follow.

Aſequor, to obtain.

Exequor, to perform.

Prosequor, to follow close.

Subsequor, to come after.

Vescor, to eat, to feed on.

140

Ulciscor ultus sum, to revenge.

Utor usus sum, to use.

Abutor, to misuse..

IV. Deponents of the fourth Conjugation.

Blandior-itus sum, to flatter, to smooth.

Expe-

Exerior -pertus sum, to try,
to find by trying.

Largior, -itus sum, to be-
stow. 145

Mentior -itus sum, to lie, to
counterfeit.

Metior mensus sum, to mea-
sure.

Dimetior, to measure over.

Molior -itus sum, to labour,
to moil.

Admolior, to endeavour with
force.

Amolior, to remove, to hew away.

Opperior -pertus sum, to
wait for, to tarry.

Ordior orsus sum, to be-
gin. 150

Partior partitus sum, to di-
vide.

Potior -itus sum, to enjoy, to
master.

Sortior -itus sum, to obtain
by lot.

Impersonals

Decet decuit, it becometh.

Libet-uit v. itum est, it liketh.

Licet -uit v. -itum est, it is lawful.

Liquet, it is evident.

Mis̄eret misertum est, it pitieh. 5

Oportet -uit, it is necessary.

Piget uit v. itum est, it grieveth.

Pœnitet -uit, it repenteth.

Pudet, -uit, it shameth.

Tædet -uit v. pertæsum est, it ti-
reth. 10

Fletur fletum est, they weep.

Statur statum est, they stand.

Studetur -itum est, they study.

C A A P. XIII.

Parts indeclinable.

I. Adverbs.

A Deo, so.

A Adhuc, as yet.

Ædēpol, by the temple of Pollux in
good truth.

Ægrè, hardly, with difficulty.

Æquè, alike, as well.

Age, come on, well well.

Agēdum, come on then.

Aḡite, go to, mind ye.

Alià, another way.

Aliâs, another time, otherwise. 10

Alibi, elsewhere, in another place.

Alicubi, some where, any where.

Alicunde, from some place or other.

Aliò, to another place

A' i orsum, towarls another place. 15

Aliquà, some way, by some means.

Aliquando, sometimes, at length.

Aliquò, some whither.

Aliquoties, several times.

Al ter, otherwise.

Aliunde, from some other place.

Amābo, I prithee.

Amicè, like a friend.

Aptè, fitly.

20

54 Vocabularium Latice.

Belle, prettily.		25	Fortuito, accidentally.	
Bene well.			Frustra, in vain, to no purpose. 70	
Bifariagi, two ways.			Funditus, from the bottom.	
Bis, twice.			Furtim, by stealth.	
Blande, fawningly.			Grieviter, grievously.	
Breviter, briefly, in short.		30	Gregatim, by companies.	
Centes, an hundred times.			Hac, this way.	75
Certe, certainly.			Hactenus, hitherto.	
Ceu, as, as it were.			Haud, scarcely, not at all.	
Citò, quickly, speedily.			Hercle, by Hercules, truly.	
Cœlitus, from heaven.	35		Heri, yesterday.	
Conjunctim, jointly, together.			Heus, ha! bark ye!	80
Cras, to morrow.			Hic, here.	
Cur, why, for what reason.			Hinc, from hence.	
Dehinc, from henceforth, moreover.			Hodie, to day.	
Deinceps, after, next in order. 40			Horsum, this way.	
Deinde, after that secondly.			Huc, hither.	85
Demum, at last.			Hucusque, thus far.	
Denique, finally, last of all.			Jam, already, by and by.	
Deorsum, downwards.			Jamdiu, now, of long time.	
Din, a long time.	45		Jamdūdum; long since.	
Divinitus, from God.			Jampridem, a while ago.	90
Docte, learnedly.			Ibi, there, thence.	
Dudum, but lately.			Ibidem, at the same time, in the	
Dum, whilst, until.			same place.	
Duntaxat, only, at least.	50		Identidem, now and then.	
Ea, that way, by that means.			Illac, that way.	
Ecce, look, see.			Illuc, there, in that place.	95
Ehōdum, come hither.			Illinc, from thence.	
Eia, good sir! ay marry!			Illuc, thither.	
Eò, thither.	55		Imo, yea, rather.	
Eodem, to the same place, to the same			Impendio, very much.	
end.			Imprimis, in the first place.	100
Esto, put the case, suppose it.			Inde, from thence.	
Etiam, yes.			Indies, daily, every day.	
Facile, easily.			Infernè, from below.	
Fere, commonly, almost.	60		Inibi, in that very place.	
Ferme, almost.			Interdiu, in the day-time.	105
Foras, [to a place] abroad.			Intrò, within, [into a place.]	
Foris [in a place] abroad.			Intus, within, [in a place.]	
Forsitan, perchance.			Isthic, there.	
Forsitan, perhaps, it may be.	65		Isthinc, from thence.	
Fortasse v. fortassis, perhaps.			Ita, so, thus.	110
Fortè, by chance, as it fell out.			Iterum, again.	
Fortiter, courageously.			Itidem, in like manner.	
				Leviter

q̄eviter, lightly.		Optime, very well, best of all.	
libenter, willingly.		Parce, sparingly, like a mignon.	
Cic̄et be it so, content.	115	Pariter, in like manner, as well.	
Magis, more, the rather.		Parum, a little.	120
Malē, ill, badly.		Parumper, a little while.	
Mane, in the morning.		Paulatim, by little and little.	
Maxime, very much, by all means.		Paulisper, a little while.	
Medius-fidus, in every deed.	120	Paulo, by a little.	
Mehercle, in troth.		Paululum, a small matter.	125
Meliūs, better.		Pedetantim, by gentle steps.	
Meritò, deservedly.		Pone, in a manner, almost.	
Millies, a thousand times.		Penitus thorowly, perfectly.	
Minime, in the least, not at all.	125	Perendie, two days hence.	
Minimum, at the least.		Pessimè, very ill, most basely.	130
Minus, less, not so.		Plerunque, for the most part.	
Modò, just now, only.		Plus, more.	
Modò non, within a little.		Plurimum, very much, at most.	
Mox, presently.	130	Pol, by Pollux, indeed.	
Multò, by much.		Postremo, lastly, in the last place.	135
Multoties, often, many times.		Prostremum, last, the last time.	
Multum, much.		Pridem, lately, sometime ago.	
Næ, indeed, truly.		Pridie, the day before.	
Ne, do not.	135	Primò, in the first place.	
Necùbi; lest, any where.		Primum, at first.	140
Nedum, much less, not to say.		Privatim, privately, by himself.	
Nequaquam, by no means.		Prius, before.	
Neutiquam, not at all.		Priusquam, before that.	
Nimirum, to wit, that is to say.	140	Profecto, truly.	
Nimis v. nimil, overmuch.		Prope, near, well nigh.	145
Non, no, not.		Propemodum, almost.	
Non modò, not only.		Prorsus, at all, altogether.	
Non solum, not only.		Proxime, next of all.	
Nudiustertius three days ago.	145	Putà, suppose, to wit.	
Num, whether.		Quà, which way.	150
Nunc, now, at this time		Quadragies, forty times.	
Nunquam, never.		Quam, than, as, how,	
Nunquid, whether.		Quamdiu, how long, as long.	
Nuper, lately.	150	Quamdudum, how long since.	
Nusquam, nowhere.		Quamobrem, why so.	155
O! oh that! I wish!		Quampridem, how long ago.	
O si! oh that!		Quamprimum, as soon as may be.	
Olim, formerly, hereafter.		Quando, when, at what time.	
Omnifariam, on every side.		Quantò, by how much.	
Omnino, altogether, at all.	155	Quicquas,	

Quaqua, what ivy-soever.		200	Subinde, now and then.	245
Quare, wherefore.			Suum, at the most.	
Quasi, as if, as it were.			Superne, from above.	
Quater, four times.			Sursum, upward, overhead.	
Quid, why.			Tan, so, as well.	
Quidni, quin, why not.		205	Tandem, at last.	250
Quinquies, five times.			Tanquam, like as.	
Quò, whither, to what place.			Tantillum, so very little.	
Quocunque, whithersoever.			Tantisper. so long.	
Quomodo, how.			Tantò, by so much.	
Quondam, formerly.		210	Tantùm, so much, only.	225
Quorsum, to what end.			Tantummodo, only.	
Quotanis, yearly, every year.			Tantùm non, within a small matter.	
Quotidie, every day, daily.			Temere, rashly.	
Quoties, how oft, as often as.			Ter, three times, thrice.	
Quovis, any whither.		215	Toties, so often.	260
Quousque, how far.			Tricies, thirty times.	
Quum v. cum, when.			Trifariam, three several ways.	
Rarò, seldom.			Tunc, then, at that time.	
Rectà, right, along.			Ubi, where, when.	
Rectè, well, right.		220	Ubicunque, wheresoever.	
Repentè, suddenly.			Ubnam, where, in what part.	265
Reverà, in very deed.			Ubique, every where.	
Sæpe, often times.			Ubivis, any where.	
Sanè, indeed.			Unà, in one, together.	
Sapienter, wisely.		225	Unde, from whence.	270
Satis, enough, sufficiently.			Unicè, only, intirely.	
Satiùs, better.			Universim, generally.	
Scilicet, to wit, yea marry.			Unquam, ever, at any time.	
Secus, otherwise.			Usquam, any where.	
Semel, once, at once.		230	Usque, still.	275
Semper, always.			Usquequò, how far, how long.	
Sensim, by degrees.			Ut, as. Uti, as.	
Seorsim, apart, aside.			Utinam, I wish.	
Serò, late.			Utpote, as being, because.	
Sexies, six times.		255	Utrobiique, on both sides.	280
Sic, so, thus.			Validè, & valde, very much.	
Sicubi, if any where.			Velut, as. Veluti, as.	
Sicut v. sicuti, like as.			Verbātim, word by word.	
Sigillātim, one by one, particularly.			Verè, truly.	
Simul, at once, as soon as.	240		Vicātim, by streets.	
Simūlac v. simulatque, as soon as.			Vicissim, by turns.	
Sodes, I pray you.			Virītim, man by man.	
Solum, only.			Vix, scarcely, not.	
Solummodo, only.			Vulgariter, meanly.	

Vulgo, commonly.

II. Conjunctions.

Ac, and, than, as.

Aliōqui v. aliōquin, otherwise.

An, whether.

Anne, whether, or no.

Ast, but.

At, but,

Atque; and, then, as.

Atqui, but.

Attāmen, yet, notwithstanding.

Aut, or, either.

Autem, but, and.

Cæterōqui, otherwise, in other respects.

Cætcrum, but.

Cum, both, seeing that.

Dum, so that.

Dūmmōdo, so that.

Enim, for.

Enimvero, in very deed.

Equidem, truly, indeed.

Ergo, therefore.

Et, and.

Etēnim, for, because that.

Etsi, tho', altho':

Idcirco, for that reason.

Ideo, therefore.

Igitur, therefore.

Itāque, therefore.

Item, also, likewise.

Licet, altho'.

Nam, v. namque, for.

Ne, lest that.

Nec, neither, and not.

Necne, or not.

Necnon, and also.

Nēque, neither, nor.

Neu, and not, lest.

Neve, neither, nor; and lest.

Ni, v. nisi, unless.

Nonne, is it not?

Porro, moreover.

Pfæterquam, excepting, save that.

290 Proin, v. proinde, and therefore.

Propterea quod, because.

Quam, than.

Quamvis, altho'.

Quando, seeing that, because.

Quandoquidem, for as much as.

Quanquam, altho'.

Quatēnus, seeing that.

Que, and.

Quia, for, because.

Quidem, indeed.

Quin, but if.

Quippe, for, because.

Quo, that, to the end that.

Quocirca, wherefore.

Quod, that, because.

Quod si, but if.

Quoniam, because.

Quoque, and, also.

Quum, seeing that.

Saltem, at least.

Sed, but.

Seu, whether, or.

Si, if, altho'.

Sin, but, if.

Siquidem, if indeed.

Sive, whether, or else.

Tamen, yet, nevertheless.

Tametsi, altho'.

Tum, both, and also.

Ve, or.

Vel, either, or; even.

Vero, but, nay rather.

Verum, but, but yet.

Veruntāmen, nevertheless.

Ut v. uti, that, to the end that.

Utrum, whether.

III. Prepositions serving to the Accusative Case.

Ad, to, at, near.

Adversum, v. adversus, towards, against.

Ante, before.

Apud, at, hard by.

I Circa,

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Circa, about, nigh.		5	Coram, before, in presence.
Circiter, about, nigh.			Cum, with, together, with.
Circum, round about.			De, from, concerning.
Cis, on this side, behither.			E. v. ex. out of, from.
Citra, on this side behitber.			Palam, openly, in sight of.
Contra, against, on the other part. 10			Præ, before, in comparison.
Erga, towards.			Pro, for, instead of.
Extra, without, on the outside.			Sine, without, not with.
Infra, beneath, below.			Tenus, until, up to.
Inter, between, among.			V. Prepositions serving to
Intra, within, on the inside.	15		both Cases.
Juxta, beside, nigh to.			Clam, privily, unknown to.
Ob, for, becau'e of.			In, in, into, against.
Penes, in the Power.			Sub, under.
Per, by, through, along.			Subter, under. 45
Pone, bebind, after.	20		Super, about, over.
Post, after, since.			N. These six are never us'd single, viz.
Præter, beside, except.			Am- v. an, about.
Prope, nigh, near.			Di- v. dis-, signify separation.
Propter, for, bard by.			Re-, again.
Secundum, after, according to. 25			Se-, asunder, or by itself.
Secus, by, nigh to.			Con- for cum. together.
Supra, above, over.			VI. Interjections.
Trans, over, on the further side.			Ah ! alas !
Versus, towards.			Apage, away, be gone.
Ultra, beyond, further.	30		Apagēsis, away, fie ! for shame.
Usque, until, up to, as far as.			Atat, weladay ! out alas !
N. The foregoing Prepositions are all comprehended in four ancient Verses, viz.			Au, peace ! for shame !
Ad, penes, adversus, cis, citra, circiter extra.			E. heu, ah, alas !
Erga, apud, ante, secus, trans, su- pra, versus, & intra.			Eho, good now ! ho ! sirrah !
Ultra, post, præter, propter, prope, pone, secundum.			Evax, hey day ! ho brave !
Per, circum, circa, contra, juxta, inter. ob, intra.			Euge, well done.
IV. Prepositions serving to the Ablative Case.			Ha, ha, he, an expression of laughter.
A, ab, abs, from, out of.			Hei, wo ! alas !
N. A is us'd before a Consonant, ab before a Vowel, abs before t.c.q. & r.			Hem, how ! here he is.
Absque, without, but for.			Heu, alas ! wo's me !

Coram, before, in presence		5	Coram, before, in presence
Cum, with, together, with.			Cum, with, together, with.
De, from, concerning.			De, from, concerning.
E. v. ex. out of, from.			E. v. ex. out of, from.
Palam, openly, in sight of.			Palam, openly, in sight of.
Præ, before, in comparison.			Præ, before, in comparison.
Pro, for, instead of.			Pro, for, instead of.
Sine, without, not with.			Sine, without, not with.
Tenus, until, up to.			Tenus, until, up to.
V. Prepositions serving to			V. Prepositions serving to
both Cases.			both Cases.
Clam, privily, unknown to.			Clam, privily, unknown to.
In, in, into, against.			In, in, into, against.
Sub, under.			Sub, under.
Subter, under.	45		Subter, under.
Super, about, over.			Super, about, over.
N. These six are never us'd single, viz.			N. These six are never us'd single, viz.
Am- v. an, about.			Am- v. an, about.
Di- v. dis-, signify separation.			Di- v. dis-, signify separation.
Re-, again.			Re-, again.
Se-, asunder, or by itself.			Se-, asunder, or by itself.
Con- for cum. together.			Con- for cum. together.
VI. Interjections.			VI. Interjections.
Ah ! alas !			Ah ! alas !
Apage, away, be gone.			Apage, away, be gone.
Apagēsis, away, fie ! for shame.			Apagēsis, away, fie ! for shame.
Atat, weladay ! out alas !			Atat, weladay ! out alas !
Au, peace ! for shame !			Au, peace ! for shame !
E. heu, ah, alas !			E. heu, ah, alas !
Eho, good now ! ho ! sirrah !			Eho, good now ! ho ! sirrah !
Evax, hey day ! ho brave !			Evax, hey day ! ho brave !
Euge, well done.			Euge, well done.
Ha, ha, he, an expression of laughter.			Ha, ha, he, an expression of laughter.
Hei, wo ! alas !			Hei, wo ! alas !
Hem, how ! here he is.			Hem, how ! here he is.
Heu, alas ! wo's me !			Heu, alas ! wo's me !
Hoi, an expression of weeping.			Hoi, an expression of weeping.
Hui, whoo ! o fie !	15		Hui, whoo ! o fie !
Io, Ho brave !			Io, Ho brave !
Oh ! oh ! alas !			Oh ! oh ! alas !
Papæ, o sirrange !			Papæ, o sirrange !
Proh, oh !			Proh, oh !
Malūm, with a vengeance ;			Malūm, with a vengeance ;
Væ, wo ! out upon't !	20		Væ, wo ! out upon't !
Voca-			Voca-

Vocabularium Latiale.

P A R T II.

Shewing the Variation and Declining of all the Declinable Parts of Speech, both regular and irregular.

C H A P. I.

The regular Declension of Substantives.

A Table of the several Endings of the five Declensions.

	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.
Singular.	Nom.	a	us, er, um	Neut.	
	Gen. of	æ	i	is	is
	Dat. to	æ	o	i	ui
	Accus.	am	um	em, im, NLN	um
	Voc. O	a	e, er, um	L N	us
	Ablat. with or by	ä	o	e i	u e
Plural.	Nom.	æ	i	a es	a us
	Gen. of	itum.	trum	um, ium	uum
	Dat. to	is, abus	is	ibus	ibus, ubus
	Accus.	as	os	a es	a us
	Voc. O	æ	i	a es	a us
	Ablat. with or by.	is, abus	is	ibus	ibus, ubus

Declension I.

The Pattern.

Singular.

Plural.

N. Mus-a, a song.

Mus-æ, songs.

G. Mus-æ, of a song.

Mus-ārum, of songs.

D. Mus-æ, to a song.

Mus-is, to songs.

A. Mus-am, a song.

Mus-as, songs.

V. Mus-a, O song.

Mus-æ, O songs.

A. Mus-ā with or by a song.

Mus-is, with or by songs.

After this Pattern, decline all the Words in the first Chapter
of the first Part of this Vocabulary.

The Pattern of filia and nata.

Sing,

Plur.

N. Fili-a, a daughter.

Fili-æ, daughters.

G. Fili-æ, of a daughter.

Filiārum, of daughters.

D. Fili-æ, to a daughter.

Fili-is, or fili-ābus, to daughters.

A. Fili-am, a daughter.

Fili-as, daughters.

V. Fili-a O daughter.

Fili-æ, O daughters

A. Fili-a, with or by a daughter.

Fili-is, or fili-abus, with or by
daughters

The Pattern of Words ending in abus.

Sing.

Plur.

N. De-a, a goddess..

De-æ, goddesses.

G. De-æ, of a goddess.

De-ārum, of goddesses.

D. De-æ, to a goddess.

De-ābus, to goddesses.

A. De-am, a goddess.

De-as, goddesses.

V. De-a, O goddess.

De-æ, O goddesses.

A. De-a, with or by a god-
dess.

De-ābus, with or by goddesses.

So decline mula a She-Mule, equa a Mare, liberta a
Free-Woman. Also anima a Soul, assina a She-Ass, fer-
va a Servant, socia a Companion, conserva a Fellow-servant,
domina, a Lady, famula an Hand-maid.

Declension

Vocabularium Latiale.

6

Declension II.

The Pattern in us.

Sing.

- N. Mund-us, *the world.*
G. Mund-i, *of the world.*
D. Mund-o, *to the world.*
A. Mund-um, *the world.*
V. Mund-e, O *world.*
A. Mund-o, *with or by the world.*

Plur.

- Mund-i, *worlds!*
Mund-ōrum, *of worlds:*
Mund-is, *to worlds.*
Mund-os, *worlds.*
Mund-i, O *worlds.*
Mund-is, *with or by worlds.*

More Examples see in the first Part, Chap. II. Num. I.

The Pattern of Words in -er, not increasing.

Sing.

- N. Magister, *a master.*
G. Magistr-i, *of a master.*
D. Magistr-o, *to a master.*
A. Magistr-um, *a master.*
V. Magister, O *master.*
A. Magistr-o, *with or by a master.*

Plur.

- Magistr-i, *masters.*
Magistr-ōrum, *of masters.*
Magistr-is, *to masters.*
Magistr-os, *masters.*
Magistr-i, O *masters.*
Magistr-is, *with or by masters.*

So are declin'd the Words in the first Part, Chap. II. Num. II.

The Pattern of Words in -er, increasing short.

Sing.

- N. Puer, *a boy.*
G. Puēr-i, *of a boy.*
D. Puēr-o, *to a boy.*
A. Puērum, *a boy.*
V. Puer, O *boy.*
A. Puēr-o, *with or by a boy.*

Plur.

- Puēr-i, *boys.*
Puēr-ōrum, *of boys.*
Puēr-is, *to boys.*
Puēr-os, *boys.*
Puēr-i, O *boys.*
Puēr-is, *with or by boys.*

See more Examples in the first Part, Chap. II. 3.

The

The Pattern of Words in -um.

Sing.	Plur.
N. Regnum, a kingdom.	Regn-a, kingdoms.
G. Regn-i of a kingdom.	Regn-ōrum, of Kingdoms.
D. Regn-o, to a kingdom.	Regn-is, to king doms.
A. Regn-um, a kingdom.	Reg-na, kingdoms.
V. Regn-um, O kingdom.	Regn-a, O kingdoms.
A. Regn-o, with or by a kingdom.	Regn-is, with or by kingdoms.

Like this are all the Neuters in the First Part. Chap. II.

The Pattern of ambo and duo.

Plur.	
N. .o -æ o,	A. .os -as -o.
G. -ōrum -ārum -ōrum.	V. .o -æ -o.
D. -ōbus -ābus -ōbus.	A. -ōbus -ābus -ōbus.

Declension III.

The Pattern of Non-crescents, m. or f. or C. 2.

Sing.	Plur.
N. Mensis, a month.	Mens-es, months.
G. Mens-is, of a month.	Mens-ium, of months.
D. Mens-i, to a month.	Mens-ibus, to months.
A. Mens-em, a month.	Mens-es, months.
V. Mensis, O month.	Mens-es, O months.
A. Mens-e, with or by a month.	Mens-ibus, with or by months.

So decline the Words in the first Part of the Vocabulary
Chap. III. 1, and 2.

The Pattern of Non-crescents, neuter.

Sing.	Plur.
N. Mare, the Sea.	A. Mare, the Sea.
G. Mir-is, of the sea.	V. Miri, O Sea.
D. Mir-i, to the sea.	A. Mare, with or by the Sea.

N. Mar

Plur.

N. Mar-ia, Seas.
G. Mar-iūm, of Seas.
D. Mar-ībus, to Seas.

A. Mar-ia, Seas.

V. Mar-ia, O Seas.

A. Mar-ibus, with or by Seas.

So decline the Neuters in the first Part, Chap. III. 3.

The Pattern of Words increasing sharp. m. or f. or C. 2.

Sing.

N. Leo, a lion.
G. Leōn-is, of a lion.
D. Leōn-i, to a lion.
A. Leōn-em, a lion.
V. Leo, O lion.
A. Leō.e, with or by a lion.

Plur.

Leōn-es, lions.
Leō-num, of lions.
Leōn-ībus, to lions.
Leōn-es, lions.
Leōn-es, O lions.
Leōn-ībus, with or by lions.

More of this kind see in the first Part, Chap. III. Numb:
5, 6, and 8.

The Pattern of Neuters increasing sharp or long.

Sing.

. Calcar, a spur.
G. Calcār-is, of a spur.
D. Calcār-i, to a spur.
A. Calcar, a spur.
V. Calcar, O spur.
A. Calcā-ri, with or by a spur.

Plur.

Calcār-ia, spurs.
Calcār-iūm, of spurs.
Calcār-ībus, to spurs.
Calcār-ia, spurs.
Calcār-ia, O spurs.
Calcār-ībus, with or by spurs.

Words of this kind are in the first Part. Chap. III. 7.

The Pattern of Crescents grave or short, m. or f.

Sing.

N. Lapis,, a stone.
G. Lapid-is, of a stone.
D. Lapid-i to a stone.
A. Lapid-em, a stone.
V. Lapis, O stone.
A. Lapid-e, with or by a stone.

Plur.

Lapid-es, stones.
Lapid-um, of stones.
Lapid-ībus, to stones.
Lapid-es, stones.
Lapid-es, O stones.
Lapid-ībus, with or by stones.

The Words of this Sort see Chap. III. 9, 10, and 12.

The Pattern of Neuters increasing short.

Sing.

- N. *Corpus*, a body.
G. *Corpōris*, of a body.
D. *Corpōrī*, to a body.
A. *Corpus*, a body.
V. *Corpus*, O body.
A. *Corpōr-e*, with or by a body.

Plur.

- Corpōr-a*, bodies.
Corpōr-um, of bodies.
Corpōr-ibus to bodies.
Corpōr-a, bodies.
Corpōr-a, O bodies.
Corpōr-ibus, with or by bodies.

For more Examples see the first Part; Chap. III. i.e.

Declension IV.

The Pattern of Masculines and Feminines.

Sing.

- N. *Manus*, a hand.
G. *Man-ūs*, of a hand.
D. *Man-ui*, to a hand.
A. *Man-um*, a hand.
V. *Man-us*, O hand.
A. *Man-u*, with or by a hand.

Plur.

- Man-us*, hands.
Man-uum, of hands.
Man-ibus, to hands.
Man-us, hands.
Man-us, O hands.
Man-ibus, with or by hands.

See the first Part; Chap. IV.

The Pattern of Words in -ūbus.

Sing.

- N. *Lacus*, a lake.
G. *Lac-ūs*, of a lake.
D. *Lac-ui*, to a lake.
A. *Lac-um*, a lake.
V. *Lac-us*, O lake.
A. *Lac-u*, with or by a lake.

Plur.

- La-cus*, lakes.
Lac-uum, of lakes.
Lac-ūbus, to lakes
Lac-us, lakes.
Lac-us, O lakes.
Lac-ūbus, with or by lakes.

So decline these Words, *Arcus*, *quercus*, *acus*, *tribus*, *specus*; *Laci*
Ficus, *aītus*, & *portus*.

The Pattern of Neuters.

Sing.

- N. *Cornu*, a horn.
G. *Cornu*, of a horn.
D. *Cornu*, to a horn.

- A. *Cornu*, a horn.
V. *Cornu*, O horn.
A. *Cornu*, with or by a horn.

Plu

Plur.

- N. *Corn-ua*, horns.
G. *Corn-uum*, of horns.
D. *Corn-ibus*, to horns.

- A. *Corn-ua*, horns.
V. *Corn-ua*, O horns.
Ab. *Corn-ibus*, with or by horns.

So decline *genu tonitru*, and *veru*; only *veru* makes *veribus*,

Declension V.

Sing.

- N. *Dies*, a day.
G. *Di-ēi*, of a day.
D. *Di-ēi*, to a day.
A_c. *Di-em*, a day.
V. *Di-es*, O day.
A. *Di-e*, with or by a day

Plur.

- Di-es*, days.
Di-ērum, of days.
Di-ēbus, to days,
Di-es, days.
Di.es, O days.
Di-ēbus, with or by days.

More Examples see in the first Part, Chap. V.

Note, That *res*, *spes*, and *fides*, have ē short in the Genitive singular.

C H A P. II.

The Declension and Comparison of Adjectives.

The Pattern of Words in us -a -um.

Sing.

- N. *Alb-us* -a -um.
G. *Alb-i* -æ -i.
D. *Alb-o* -æ o.
A_c. *Alb-um* -am -um,
V. *Alb-e* -a -um.
Ab. *Alb-o* -a -o.

Plur.

- Alb-i* -æ -a.
Alb-ōrum -ārum -ōrum.
Alb-is,
Alb-os -as -a,
Alb-i -æ -a.
Alb-is.

So decline the Examples in the first Part, Chap. VI, i. and all Superlatives.

*The Pattern of Words in -er -a -um, not increasing,**Sing.*

- N.** Ruber rubr-a rubr-um.
G. Rubr-i -æ -i.
D. Rubr-o -æ -o.
Ac. Rubr-um -am -um.
V. Ruber rubr-a rubr-um.
Ab. Rubr-o -â -o.

Plur.

- Rubr-i -æ -a.
Rubr-ōrum -ārum -ōrum.
Rubr-is.
Rubr-os -as -a:
Rubr-i -æ -a.
Rubr-is.

*For more of this Sort see the first Part, Chap. VI. 3.**The Pattern in -er -ēra -ērum, increasing short.**Sing.*

- N.** Liber -ēra -ērum.
G. Libēr -i -æ -i.
D. Libēr-o -æ -o.
Ac. Libēr-um -am -um.
V. Libēr-ēra -ērum.
Ab. Libēr-o -â -o.

Plur.

- Libēr-i -æ -a.
Libēr-ōrum -ārum -ōrum.
Libēr-is.
Libēr-os -as -a.
Libēr-i -æ -a.
Libēr-is.

*So decline the Words in the first Part, Chap. VI. 3.**Irregulars of three Endings.**Sing.*

- N.** Sol-us -a -um
G. Sol-ius.
D. Sol-i.
Ac. Sol-um -am -um.
V. Sol-e -a -um.
Ab. Sol-o -â o.

Plur.

- Sol-i -æ -a.
Sol-ōrum -ārum -ōrum.
Sol-is.
Sol-os -as -a.
Sol-i -æ -a.
Sol-is.

*So decline totus and unus ; and these four, ullus, nullus, uter, and neuter, which have no Vocatives.**S. N. Alius -a -ud. G. Alius. D. Alij. Ac. Alium -am -ud. Voc. Caret, &c.**S. N. Alter altera alterum. G. Alterius. D. Alteri, A. Alterum -am -um, Voc. Caret, &c.**Adjectives*

Adjectives of two Endings in -is and e.

Sing.

- N. Trist-s & triste.
- G. Trist-is.
- D. Trist-i.
- Ac. Trist-em & trist-e.
- V. Trist-is & trist-e.
- Ab. Trist-i.

Plur.

- Trist-es & trist-ia.
- Trist-ium.
- Trist-ibus.
- Trist-es & trist-ia.
- Trist-es & trist-ia.
- Trist-ibus.

See the first Part. Chap. VI. 5.

Adjectives in -er -is -e.

Sing.

- N. Acr, acris & acre.
- G. Acr-is.
- D. Acr-i.
- Ac. Acr-em & acr-e.
- V. Acer acris & acr-e.
- Ab. Acr-i.

Plur.

- Acr-es & acr-ia.
- Acr-ium.
- Acr-ibus.
- Acr-es & acr-ia.
- Acr-es & acr-ia.
- Acr-ibus.

See in the first Part, Chap. VI. 6.

Comparatives in -or, m. and f. -as neuter.

Sing.

- N. Brevior & brevius.
- G. Breviōr-is.
- D. Breviōr-i.
- Ac. Breviōr-em & brevius.
- V. Breviōr & brevius.
- Ab. Breviōr-*vel* breviōr-i.

Plur.

- Breviōres & breviōr-a.
- Breviōr-um.
- Breviōr-ibus.
- Breviōr-es & breviōr-a.
- Breviōr-es & breviōr-a.
- Breviōr-ibus.

The Pattern of Adjectives of one Ending.

Singular.

- N. Fœlix.
- G. Fœlicis.
- D. Fœlici.
- Ac. Fœlicem & fœlix.
- V. Fœlix.
- A. Fœlice *vel* fœlici.

Plural.

- Fœlices & fœlicia.
- Fœlicium.
- Fœlicibus.
- Fœlices & fœlicia.
- Fœlices & fœlicia.
- Fœlicibus.

See more in the first Part, Chap. VI. 7. and 9.

Comparison regular.

Pof. Firm-us, strong, *Compar.* Fir-m-iōr, stronger, or more strong. *Superl.* firm-issimus, strongest, or most strong, or very strong.

P. Dulc-is, sweet. *C.* dulc-iōr, sweeter, or more sweet, *S.* dulc-issimus sweetest, or most sweet, or very sweet.

P. Audax, bold. *C.* audaciōr, bold-er, or more bold. *S.* audacissimus, boldest, or most bold, or very bold.

P. Amans, loving. *C.* amantior, more loving. *S.* amantissimus, most loving, or very loving.

Comparison irregular.

P. Bonus, good. *C.* melior, better. *S.* optimus, the best, or very good.

P. Malus, bad. *C.* pejor, worse, *S.* pessimus, the worst, or very bad.

P. Magnus, great. *C.* major, greater. *S.* maximus, the greatest, or very great.

P. Parvus, little. *C.* minor, less. *S.* minimus, the least, or very lit-tle.

P. Multus, much. *C.* plus, more, *S.* plurimus, the most, or very much.

P. Pulcher, fair. *C.* pulchrior fairer. *S.* pulcher-rimus, the fairest, or very fair.

P. Creber, frequent. *C.* crebrior, more frequent. *S.* creber-rimus, most frequent, or very frequent.

P. Asper, rough. *C.* asperior, rougher. *S.* asperrimus, roughest, or very rough.

P. Humilis, low. *C.* humilior, lower. *S.* humillimus, lowest, or very low.

P. Similis, like. *C.* similior, liker, or more like. *S.* similimus, likest, or very like.

P. Faciliś, easy. *C.* faciliōr, easier. *S.* facillimus, easiest, or ve-ry easy.

P. Pius, godly. *C.* magis pius, more godly. *S.* maximē pius, most godly, or very godly.

P. Assiduus, diligent. *C.* magis assiduus, more diligent. *S.* maxi-mē assiduus, most diligent, or every diligent.

P. Igneus, fiery. *C.* magis igneus, more fiery. *S.* maximē igneus, very fiery.

C H A P. III.

The Declension of Pronouns.

Sing.

- N. Ego, I.
- G. Mei, of me.
- D. Mihi, to me.
- Ae. Me, me.
- V. Caret.
- Ab. Me, with or by me.

Plur.

- Nos, we.
- Nostrūm, vel nostri, of us.
- Nobis, to us.
- Nos, us.
- Caret.
- Nobis, with or by us.

Sing,

- N. Tu, thou, or you.
- G. Tui, of thee, or of you.
- D. Tibi, to thee, or to you.
- Ae. Te, thee, or you.
- V. Tu, O thou, or O you.
- A. Te, with or by thee or you.

Plur.

- Vos, ye.
- Vestrūm, vel vestri, of you.
- Vobis, to you.
- Vos, you.
- Vos, O ye.
- Vobis, with or by you.

Sing. and Plur.

- N. Caret.
- G. Sui, of himself, or her self, or themselves.
- D. Sibi, to himself, or her self, or themselves.

- A. Se, himself, or her self, or themselves.
- V. Caret.
- A. Se, with or by himself, or her self, or themselves.

Sing.

- N. Ille .a .ud.
- G. Illius.
- D. Illi.
- Ae. Illum -am -ud.
- V. Caret.
- Ab. Illo -â -o.

Plur.

- Illi -æ -a.
- Illōrum -ārum -ōrum.
- Illis.
- Illos -as -a.
- Caret.
- Illis.

Sing.

- N. Ipse -a -um.
- G. Ipsius.
- D. Ipsī.
- A. Ipsum -am .um.
- V. Caret.
- A. Ipso -â -o.
- N. Iste is like Ille.

Plur.

- Ipsi -æ -a.
- Ipsōrum -ārum -ōrum.
- Ipfis.
- Ipsos -as -as -a.
- Caret.
- Ipfis.

Sing.

Sing.	Plur.
N. Hic hæc hoc.	Hi hæ hæc.
G. Hujus.	Horum harum horum.
D. Huic.	His.
Ae. Hunc hanc hoc.	Hos has hæc.
V. <i>Caret.</i>	<i>Caret.</i>
Ab. Hoc hâc hoc.	His.

Sing.	Plur.
N. Is ea id.	Ii eæ ea.
G. Ejus.	Eōrum eārum eōrum.
D. Ei.	Iis, <i>vel</i> eis.
Ae. Eum eam id.	Eos eas ea.
V. <i>Caret.</i>	<i>Caret.</i>
Ab. Eo eâ eo..	Iis, <i>vel</i> eis.

Sing.	Plur.
N. Qui quæ quod.	Qui quæ puae.
G. Cujus.	Quōrum quārum quōrum.
D. Cui.	Quibus, <i>vel</i> queis.
Ae. Quem quam quod.	Quos quas quæ.
V. <i>Caret.</i>	<i>Caret.</i>
Ab. Quo quâ quo, <i>vel</i> qui.	Quibus, <i>vel</i> queis.
S. N. Quis quæ quod <i>vel</i> quid. G. Cujus, &c.	

Sing.	Plur.
N. Meus -a -um.	Me-i -æ -a.
G. Mei -æ -i.	Me-ōrum -ārum -ōrum.
D. Me-o -æ -o.	Me-is.
Ae. Me-um -am -um.	Me-os -as -a.
V. Mei -mea -meum.	Me-i -æ -a.
Ab. Me-o -â -o.	Me-is.

So decline tuus and suus, but without Vocatives.

Sing.	Plur.
N. Noster -stra -strum.	Noſtri -æ -a.
G. Noſtri -æ -i.	Noſtrōrum -ārum -ōrum.
D. Noſtro -æ -o.	Noſtris,
Ae. Noſtrum -am -um.	Noſtrōs -as -a.
V. Noster noſtra noſtrum.	Noſtri .æ -a.
Ab. Noſtro -â -o.	Noſtris.

So decline Vester, without a Vocative.

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Sing.

- V. Nostras.
- G. Nostratis.
- D. Nostrati.
- Ac. Nostritem & nostras.
- V. Nostrās.
- Ab. Nostrāte-*vel.* -i.

Plur.

- Nostrātes & nostratia
- Nostratiutri:
- Nostratibus.
- Nostrātes & nostratia.
- Nostrātes & nostratia.
- Nostratibus.

So decline vestras and Cujas, without Vocatives.

Sing.

- N. Idem eādem idem.
- G. Ejusdem.
- D. Eīdem.
- A. Eundem eandem idem.
- V. Caret.
- Ab. Eōdem eādem eōdem.

Plur.

- Eidem eādem eādem.
- Eorundem earundem eorundem.
- Iisdem, *vel* eiusdem.
- Eosdem easdem eādem.
- Caret.
- Iisdem, *vel* eiusdem.

Sing.

- N. Iſtic, iſtæc, iſtoc. *vel.* iſtuc.
- A. Iſtunc, iſtanc, iſtoc, *vel.* iſtuc.
- Ab. Iſtoc, iſtāc, iſtoc.

Plur.

- N. Iſtæc.
- Ac. Iſtæc.

So decline Illic.

Sing.

- N. Quidam quæ-dam quod-dam, *vel.* quid-dam.
- G. Cujus-dam.
- D. Cui-dam.
- Ac. Quen-dam, quan-dam, quod-dam, *vel* quid-dam.
- V. Caret.
- Ab. Quo-dam, quâ-dam, quo-dam.

Plur.

- Qui-dam, quæ-dam, quæ-dam.
- Quorun-dam, quarùn-dam, quo-run-dam.
- Quibus-dam, *vel* queis-dam.
- Quos-dam, quas-dam, quæ-dam.
- Caret.
- Quibus-dam, *vel* queis-dam.

N. In like manner decline qui-vis, qui-libet, qui-cunque, quis-nam, quis-piam, quis-quam, quis-que, only adding the final Particle to the several Cases of qui or quis.

Sing-

Sing. N. Quisquis quicquid.

Ac. Quicquid.

Ab. Quoquo quaqua quo-
quo.

Sing. N. Unusquisq; unaquaq; *Ac.* Unumquemq; unamquamq;
unumquodq;

G. Uniuscujusq;

D. Unicuique.

unumquodq;

V. Caret.

Ab. Unoquoq; unaquâq; uno-
quoq;

Sing.

Plur.

N. Ecquis ecqua ecquod *vel* ec-
quid.

G. Eccujus.

D. Eccui.

Ac. Ecquem ecquam ecquod
vel. ecquid.

V. Caret.

Ab. Ecquo ecquâ ecquo.

Ecqui ecquæ ecqua.

Ecquorum ecquarum ecquorum.

Ecquibus *vel* equeis.

Exquos ecquas ecqua.

Caret.

Ecquibus v, ecqueis.

*So decline nequis, al̄quis, nunquis, si quis, making the Fem.
Sing. and Neut. Plur. to end in a.*



C H A P. IV.

Conjugations of Verbs in -o.

A general Scheme of the Terminations of Verbs in -o of the four Conjugations, as they depend upon their Principal Tense, or Theme.

The first THEME.

The Persons	I	H 2	H 3	I	H 2	H 3
	I	THOU	HE	WE	YE	THEY
Present Tense. Conj.	do	dost	doth	do	do	do
	1. o	as	at	āmus	ātis	āns.
	2. eo.	es	et	ēmus	ētis	ent
	3. o.	is	it	īmus	ītis	unt
Preterim- perfect Conj.	4. io.	is	it	īmus	ītis	iunt
Future Tense.	did	didst	did	did	did	did
	1. ābam	ābas	ābat	abāmus	abātis	ābant
	2. ēbam	ēbas	ēbat	ebā—us	ebātis	ēbant
	3. ībam	ības	ībat	ebāmus	ābātis	ēbānt
Imperative Mood.	4. iēbam	iēbas	iēbat	iebāmus	iebātis	iēbānt
	shall or shalt or shall or			shall or	shall or	shall or
	will	will	will	will	will	will
	1. ābo	ābis	ābit	abīmus	abītis	ābūnt
	2. ēba	ēbis	ēbit	ebīmus	ebītis	ēbūnt
	3. am	es	et	emus	ētis	ent
	4. iam	ies	iet	iēmus	iētis	iēnt
	do thou let him			let us	do ye	let them
	1. āto	et āto		emus	āte atōte	ent anto
	2. ēto	eat ēto		ēāmus	ete etōte	eant ento
	3. īto	at īto		āmus	īte ītōte	eant unto
	4. īto	iat īto		īāmus	īte itōte	iānt iunto

Vocabularium Latiale.

Potential Mood.

Present Tense.

{	{	may or can	mayst or canſt	may or can	may or can	may or can	may or can
		1. em	es	et	ēmus	ētis	ent
		2. eam	eas	eat	eāmus	eātis	eant
		3. am	as	at	āmus	ātis	ant

Praeter-imperfect Tense.

{	{	might or cou'd	mightſt or coud'ſt	might or cou'd	might or cou'd	might or cou'd	might or cou'd
		1. ārem	āres	āret	arēmus	arētis	ārent
		2. ērem	ēres	ēret	erēmus	erētis	ērent
		3. črem	čres	čret	erēmus	erētis	črent

Infinitive Mood

Pref. and Preterim. Tense.

The second THEME for all the Conjugations.

Indicative

{	{	Preterper- fect Tense.	bave	baſt	bath	have	bave	bave
		i	iſti	it	īmus	iſtis	ērunt v. ēre.	.

Potential.

{	{	Preterpluper- fect Tense.	bād	bādſt	bād	bād	bād	bād
		ēram	ēras	ērat	ērāmus	ērātis	ērant,	.

{	{	Preterper- fect Tense.	cou'd	cou'dſt	cou'd	cou'd	cou'd	cou'd
		bave	have	have	bave	bave	bave	bave

{	{	Preterpluper- fect Tense.	bād	bādſt	bād	bād	bād	bād
		issēm	issēſt	issēt	issēmus	issētis	issēnt	.

{	{	Future Tense.	ſhall or will	wilt	will	ſhall or will	ſhall or will	ſhall or will
		bave	have	bave	bave	bave	bave	bave

Infin. Mood. { Preterperfect and
{ Preter-plu-
{ perfect Tense.to bave, or bad
isse.

The third THÈMÈ for all the Conjugations.

	to	to be	
Supines	-um	-u	so- about to
A Participle of the Future in -rus			-ūrus.
Infin. Future Tense	---ūrum esse	to hereafter	

A more particular Exemplification of the first Conjugation Active.

Am-o, amāv-i, amāt-um, to love. Act. i. Conj.

I. Am-o, am-ābam, am-ābo, am-a am-āto, am-em, am-ārem, am-āre, am-andi, am-ando, am-andum, am-ans.

II. Amāv-i, amav-ēram, amav-ērim, amav-issem, amav-ēro, amav-isse.

III. Amāt-um, amāt-u, amat-ūrus, amat ūrum esse.

I. Indic. Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Am-o, I love, or do love. Am-as, thou lovest, or dost love. Am-at, he loveth, or doth love. Plur. Am-āmus, we love, or do love. Am-ātis, ye love, or do love. Am-ant, they love, or do love.

Ind. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Am-ābam, I lov'd, or did love. Am-ābas, thou lovedst, or didst love. Am-ābat, he lov'd, or did love. Plur. Am-abāmus, we lov'd, or did love. Am-abātis, ye lov'd, or did love. Am-ābant, they lov'd, or did love.

Ind. Future Tense.

Sing. Am-ābo, I shall, or will love. Am-ābis, thou shalt, or wilt love. Am-ābit, he shall, or will love. Plur. Am-ābimus, we shall, or will love. Am-ābitis, ye shall, or will love. Am-ābant, they shall, or will love.

Imperative Mood.

Sing. Am-a Am-ato, love thou. Am-et Am-āto, let him love. Plur. Am-emus, let us love. Am-āte Am-atōte, love ye. Am-ent Am-ānto, let them love.

Potential Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Am-em, I may, or can love. Am-es, thou mayst, or canst love. Am-et, he may, or can love. Plur. Am-ēmus, we may, or can love. Am-ētis, ye may, or can love. Am-ēnt, they may, or can love.

Potent. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Am-ārem, *I might, or cou'd love.* Am-āres, *thou might'st, or cou'dst love.* Am-āret, *he might, or cou'd love.* Plur. Am-āremus, *we might, or cou'd love.* Am-āretis, *ye might, or cou'd love.* Am-ārent, *they might, or cou'd love.*

Infin. Mood, Pres. and Preterimp. Tense.

Am-āre, *to love.*

Gerunds.

Am-andi, *of loving; am-ando, in loving; am-andum, to love.*

A Participle of the Present Tense.

Am-ans, *loving.*

II. Indic. Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Amāv-i, *I lov'd, or have lov'd.* Amāvisti, *thou lovedst, or hast lov'd.* Amāv-it, *he lov'd, or hath lov'd.* Plur. Amav-īmus, *we lov'd or have lov'd.* Amav-īstis, *ye lov'd, or have lov'd.* Amav-ērunt, *v. ère, they lov'd, or have lov'd.*

Indic. Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Amav-ēram, *I lov'd, or had lov'd.* Amav-ēras, *thou lovedst, or hadst lov'd.* Amav-ērat, *he lov'd, or had lov'd.* Plur. Amav-erāmus, *we lov'd, or had lov'd.* Amav-erātis, *ye lov'd, or had lov'd.* Amav-ērant, *they lov'd, or had lov'd.*

Potential or Subj. Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Amav-ērim, *I might, or cou'd have lov'd.* Amav-ēris, *thou might'st, or cou'dst have lov'd.* Amav-ērit, *he might, or cou'd have lov'd.* Plur. Amav-erīmus, *we might, or cou'd have lov'd.* Amav-erītis, *ye might, or cou'd have lov'd.* Amav-ērint, *they might, or could have lov'd.*

Potent. or Subj. Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Quamvis amav-issem, *altho' I had lov'd.* Quamvis amav-isse, *altho' thou hadst lov'd.* Quamvis amav-isset, *altho' he had lov'd.* Plur. Quamvis amav-issēmus, *altho' we had lov'd.* Quamvis amav-issēt, *altho' ye had lov'd.* Quamvis amav-issent, *altho' they had lov'd.*

Potential, or Subj. Future Tense.

Sing. Cūm amav-ēro, *when I shall have lov'd.* Cūm amav-eris, *when thou shalt have lov'd.* Cūm amav-ērit, *when he shall have lov'd.* Plur. Cūm amav-erīmus, *when we shall have lov'd.* Cūm amav-erītis, *when ye shall have lov'd.* Cūm amav-ērint, *when they shall have lov'd.*

Infinitive

Infinitive Mood, Preterper. and Preterpluper. Tense,
Amav-isce, to have, or had lov'd.

III. Supines.

Amāt-um, to love; Amāt-u, to be lov'd.

A Participle of the Future in rus.

Amat-ūrus, to love, or about to love.

Infin. Mood, Future Tense.

Amat-ūrum esse, to love hereafter.

The Example of the Second Conjugation in -eo.

Doc-eo, docu-i, doct-um, to teach. Act. 2 Conj.

I. Doc-eo, doc-ēbam, doc-ēbo, doc.e, doc-ēto, doc-eam, doc-ērem,
doc-ēre, doc-endi, doc-endo, doc-endum, doc-ens.

II. Docu-i, docu-ēram, docu-ērim, docu-issem, docu-ērō, docu-isse:

III. Doct-um, doct-u, doct-ūrus, doct-ūrum esse.

I. Indicative Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Doc-eo, I teach, or do teach. Doc-es, thou teachest, or dost teach.
Doc-et, he teacheth, or doth teach. Plur. Doc-ēmus, we teach, or do teach.
Doc-ētis, ye teach, or do teach. Doc-ent, they teach, or do teach.

Ind. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Doc-ēbam, I taught, or did teach. Doc-ēbas, thou taught'st, or
did'st teach. Doc-ēbat, he taught, or did teach. Plur. Doc-ebāmus, we
taught, or did teach. Doc-ebātis, ye taught, or did teach. Doc-ēbant, they
taught, or did teach.

Ind. Future Tense.

Sing. Doc-ēbo, I shall, or will teach. Doc-ēbis, thou shalt, or wills teach.
Doc-ēbit, he shall, or will teach. Plur. Doc-ēbimus, we shall or will teach.
Doc-ēbitis, ye shall, or will teach. Doc-ēbunt, they shall, or will teach.

Imperative Mood.

Sing. Doc-e doc-ēto, teach thou. Doc-eat, doc-ēto, let him teach.
Plur. Doc-eāmus, let us teach. Doc-ete doc-ētē, teach ye. Doc-eant
doc-ento, let them teach.

Potential Mood Present Tense.

Sing. Doc-eam, I may, or can teach. Doc-eas, thou may'st, or canst teach. Doc-eat, he may, or can teach. Plur. Doc-eāmus, we may, or can teach. Doc-eātis, ye may, or can teach. Doc eant, they may, or can teach.

Pot. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Doc-ērem, I might, or cou'd teach. Doc-ēres, thou might'st, or could'st teach, Doc-ēret, he might, or cou'd teach. Plur. Doc-erēmus, we might, or cou'd teach. Doc-erētis, ye might, or cou'd teach. Doc-erēnt, they might, or cou'd teach.

Infin. Mood, Present and Preterimp. Tense.

Doc-ēre, to teach.

Gerunds.

Doc.endi, of teaching; doc-endo, in teaching; doc-endum, to teach.

A Participle of the Present Tense.

Doc-ens, teaching.

II. Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Docui-i, I taught, or have taught. Docu-isti, thou taughtest, or hast taught. Docu-it, he taught, or hath taught. Plur. Docu-imus, we taught, or have taught. Docu-istis, ye taught, or have taught. Doc-uērunt, they taught, or have taught.

Indicative, Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Docu-ēram, I taught, or had taught. Docu-ēras, thou taughtest, or hadst taught. Docu-ērat, he taught, or had taught. Plur. Docu-eramus, we taught, or had taught. Docu-erātis, ye taught, or had taught. Docu-ērant, they taught, or had taught.

Potential Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Docu-ērim, I might, or could have taught. Docu-ēris, thou might'st, or could'st have taught. Docu-ērit, he might, or cou'd have taught. Plur. Docu-erimus, we might, or could have taught. Docu-erītis, ye might, or cou'd have taught. Docu-ērint, they might, or cou'd have taught.

Poten. Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Quamvis docu-issem, altho' I had taught. Quamvis docu-issē altho' thou had'st taught. Quamvis docu-isset, altho' he had taught. Plur. Quamvis docu-issēmus, altho' we had taught. Quamvis docu-issētis, altho' ye had taught. Quamvis docu-issent, altho' they had taught.

Potent. Future Tense.

Sing. Cūm docuērō, when I shall have taught. Cūm docu-ēris, when thou shalt have taught. Cūm docu-ērit, when he shall have taught. Plur. Cūm docu-erīmus, when we shall have taught. Cūm docu-erītis, when ye shall have taught. Cūm docu-ērint, when they shall have taught.

Infin. Mood, Preter. and Preterplu. Tense.

Docu-isſe, to have, or had taught.

III. Supines.

Doct-ūm, to teach. Doct-u, to be taught.

A Participle of the Future in -rus.

Doct-ūrus, to teach, or about to teach.

Inf. Future Tense.

Doct-ūrum eſſe, to teach hereafter,

The Example of the third Conjugation.

Leg-a, leg-i, lect-um, to read. Act, 3. Conj.

I. Leg-o, leg-ēbam, leg-am, leg-e leg-īto, leg-ām, leg-ērem, leg-ēre, leg-endī, leg-endo, leg-endum, leg-ens.

II. Leg-i, leg-ēram, leg-ērim, leg-issim, leg-ēto, leg-isſe.

III. Lect-um, lect-u, lect-ūrus, lectūrum eſſe.

I. Indicative Mood, Present Tense.

Sing, Leg-o, I read, or do read. Leg-is, thou readest, or doſt read. Leg-it, he readeth, or doth read. Plur. Leg-īmus, we read, or do read. Leg-ītis, ye read, or do read. Leg-unt, they read, or do read.

Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense

Sing. Leg-ēbam, I read, or did read. Leg-ēbas, thou readſt, or didſt read. Leg-ēbat, he read, or did read. Plur. Leg-ēbamus, we read, or did read. Leg-ēbātis, ye read, or did read. Leg-ēbant, they read, or did read.

Indicative Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Leg-am, I ſhall, or will read. Leg-es, thou ſhall, or will read. Leg-ēt, he ſhall, or will read. Plur. Leg-ēmus, we ſhall, or will read. Leg-ētis, ye ſhall, or will read. Leg-ent, they ſhall, or will read.

Imperative

Imperative Mood.

Sing. Leg-e, leg-ito, read thou. Leg-at leg-ito, let him read. Plur. Leg-āmus, let us read. Leg-ite leg-itote, read ye. Leg-ant leg-unto, let them read.

Potential Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Leg-am, I may, or can read. Leg-as, thou mayst, or canst read. Leg-at, he may, or can read. Plur. Leg-āmus, we may, or can read. Leg-atis, ye may, or can read. Leg-ant, they may, or can read.

Pot. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Leg-ērem, I might, or cou'd read. Leg-ēres, thou mightest, or cou'dst read. Leg-ēret, he might, or cou'd read. Plur. Leg-ēremus, we might, or cou'd read. Leg-ēretis, ye might, or cou'd read. Leg-ērent, they might, or cou'd read.

Infinitive Mood, Present and Preterimp. Tense.

Leg-ēre, to read.

Gerunds.

Leg-endi, of reading. Leg-endo, in reading. Leg-endum, to read.

A Participle of the Present Tense.

Leg-ens, reading.

II. Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Leg-i, I read, or have read. Leg-isti, thou read'st, or hast read. Leg-it, he read, or hath read. Plur. Leg-īmus, we read, or have read. Leg-istis, ye read, or have read. Leg-ērunt, v. leg-ēre, they read, or have read.

Ind. Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Leg-ēram, I read, or had read. Leg-ēras, thou read'st, or hadst read. Leg-ērat, he read, or had read. Plur. Leg-eramus, we read, or had read, Leg-erētis, ye read, or had read. Leg-ērant, they read, or had read.

Potential Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Leg-ērim, I might, or cou'd have read. Leg-ēris, thou might'st, or cou'dst have read. Leg-ērit, he might, or cou'd have read. Plur. Leg-erimus, we might, or cou'd have read. Leg-eritis, ye might, or cou'd have read. Leg-ērint, they might, or cou'd have read.

Potent. Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Quamvis Leg-issem, altho' I had read. Quamvis Leg-issem, altho' thou had'st read. Quamvis Leg-isset, altho' he had read. Plur. Quamvis Leg-issemus, altho' we had read. Quamvis Legissētis, altho' ye had read. Quamvis Leg-issent, altho' they had read.

Potent. Future Tense.

Sing. Cūm Leg-ero, when I shall have read Cūm Leg-ēris, when thou shalt have read. Cūm Leg-ērit, when he shall have read. Plur. Cūm Leg-ērimus, when we shall have read. Cūm Leg-eritis, when ye shall have read. Cūm Leg-ērint, when they shall have read.

Infin. Mood, Preterper. and Preterplu. Tense.

Leg-isce, to have, or had read.

III. Supines.

Lect-um, to read. Lect-u, to be read.

A Participle of the Future in -rus.

Lect-ūrus, to read, or about to read.

Infin. Mood, Future Tense.

Lect-ūrum esse, to read hereafter.

The Pattern of the fourth Conjugation.

Aud-io, audīv-i, audīt-um, to hear. Act. 4 Conj.

I. Aud-io, aud-iēbam, aud-iam, aud-i aud-īto, aud-iam, aud-īrem, aud-īre, aud-iendi, aud-iendo, aud-iendum; aud-iens.

II. Audiv-i, audiv-ēram, audiv-ērim, audiv-issem, audiv-ēro, audiv-isce.

III. Audīt.um, audīt-u, audīt-ūrus, audīt-ūrum esse.

I. Indicative Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Aud-io, I bear, or do hear. Aud-is, thou bearest, or dost bear. Aud-it, he beareth, or doth bear. Plur. Aud-īmus, we bear, or do bear. Aud-it, ye bear, or do bear. Aud-iunt, they bear, or do bear.

Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing, Aud-iēbam, I heard, or did hear. Aud-iēbas, thou heard'st, or didst hear. Aud-iēbat, he heard, or did hear. Plur. Aud-iebāmus, we heard, or did hear. Aud-iēbatis, ye heard, or did hear. Aud-iēbant, they heard, or did hear.

*Vocabularium Latiale.**Indic. Mood, Future Tense.*

Sing. Aud-iām, I shall, or will bear. Aud-īcs, thou shalt, or wilt bear. Aud-iēt, he shall, or will bear. Plur. Aud-iēmus, we shall, or will bear. Aud-iētis, ye shall, or will bear. Aud-iēnt, they shall, or will bear.

Imperative Mood.

Sing. Aud-i aud-īto, hear thou. Aud-iāt aud-īto, let him hear. Plur. Aud-iāmus, let us bear. Aud-īte aud-itote, bear ye. Aud-iānt aud-iūnto, let them bear.

Poten. Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Aud-iām, I may, or can bear. Aud-iās, thou mayst, or canst bear. Aud-iāt, he may, or can bear. Plur. Aud-iāmus, we may, or can bear. Aud-iātis, ye may, or can bear. Aud-iānt, they may, or can bear.

Pot. Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Aud-iērem, I might, or cou'd bear. Aud-iēres, thou might'st, or cou'dst bear. Aud-iēret, he might, or cou'd bear. Plur. Aud-iēmus, we might, or cou'd bear. Aud-iētis, ye might, or cou'd bear. Aud-iēnt, they might, or cou'd bear.

Infinitive Mood, Pres. and Preterimp. Tense:

Aud-iēre, to bear.

Gerunds.

Aud-iēndi, of hearing; aud-iendo, in hearing; aud-iendum, to hear.

A Participle of the present Tense.

Aud-iēns, bearing.

II. Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Audīv-i I heard, or have heard. Audīv-isti, thou heard'st, or hast heard. Audīv-it, he heard, or hath heard. Plur. Audīv-īmus, we heard, or have heard. Audīv-ītis, ye heard, or have heard. Audīv-ērunt, v. ēre, they heard, or have heard.

Indic. Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Audīv-ēram, I had heard, or bad heard. Audīv-ēras, thou heard'st, or had'st heard. Audīv-ērat, he had heard, or bad heard. Plur. Audīv-erāmus, we had heard, or bad heard. Audīv-erātis, ye had heard, or bad heard. Audīv-ērant, they had heard, or bad heard.

Potential Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Audīv-ērim, I might, or cou'd have heard. Audīv-ēris, thou might'st, or cou'dst have heard. Audīv-ērit, he might, or cou'd have heard. Plur. Audīv-ērimus, we might, or cou'd have heard. Audīv-ēritis, ye might, or cou'd have heard. Audīv-ērint, they might, or cou'd have heard.

Potent.

Potent. Mood, Preterpluperfet Tense.

Sing. Quamvis Audiv-issem, altho' I had heard. Quamvis Audiv-issem, altho' thou bad'st heard. Quamvis Audiv-isset, altho' he had heard. Plur. Quamvis Audiv-issēmus, altho' we had heard. Quamvis Audiv-issētis, altho' ye had heard. Quamvis Audiv-issent, altho' they had heard.

Potential Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Cūm Audiv-ēro, when I shall have heard. Cūm Audiv-ēris, when thou shalt have heard. Cūm audiv-ērit, when he shall have heard. Plur. Cūm Audiv-ērōmus, when we shall have heard. Cūm Audiv-ērītis, when ye shall have heard. Cūm Audiv-ērint, when they shall have heard.

Infin. Mood, Preter. and Preterplu. Tense.

Audiv-isse, to have, or had heard.

III. Supines.

Audit-um, to bear; audit-u, to be heard.

A Participle of the Future in -rus.

Audit-ūrus, to bear, or about to bear.

Infin. Mood. Future Tense.

Audit-ūrum esse, to bear hereafter.

C H A P. V.*The Formation of the Verb Sum, and of regular Verbs in -or.*

Sum, fui, futurus, to be, a Verb irregular.

I. Indic. Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Sum, I am; es, thou art; est, he is.

Plur. Sumus, we are; estis, ye are; sunt, they are.

Ind. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Eram, I was; eras, thou wast; erat, he was.

Plur. Erāmus, we were; erātis, ye were; erant, they were.

Indic. Mood, Future Tense.

S. Ero, I shall, or will be; eris, thou shalt, or will be; erit, he shall, or will be.

P. Erīmus, we shall, or will be; erītis, ye shall, or will be; erunt, they shall, or will be.

Imperative Mood, Present Tense.

S. Sis es esto, be thou; sit esto, let him be.

Simus, P. let us be; sitis este estōte, be ye; sint sunto, let them be.

Vocabularium Latiale

Potential Mood Present Tense.

S. Sim, I may, or can be; sis, thou may'st, or can'st be; sit, he may or can be.
P. Simus, we may, or can be; sitis, ye may, or can be; sint, they may, or can be.

Potential Mood, preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Essem, I might, or could be. Esse, thou might'st, or could'st be. Esset, he might, or cou'd be. Plur. Essemus, we might, or cou'd be. Essetis, ye might, or cou'd be. Essent, they might, or cou'd be.

Infin. Mood, Pres. and Preterimp. Tense, esse to be.

II. Indic. Mood, preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Fui, I was, or have been. Fuisti, thou wast, or hast been. Fuit, he was, or hath been. Plur. Fuimus, we were, or have been. Fuistis, ye were, or have been. Fuérunt, vel ère, they were, or have been.

Indic. Mood, preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Fuéram, I had been. Fuéras, thou hadst been. Fuérat, he had been. Plur. Fuerámus, we had been. Fuerátis, ye had been. Fuérant, they had been.

Potent. Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Fuérim, I might, or cou'd have been. Fuéris, thou might'st, or could'st have been. Fuérit, he might, or cou'd have been. Plur. Fuerimus, we might, or cou'd have been. Fuéritis, ye might, or cou'd have been. Fuérint, they might, or cou'd have been.

Potent. Mood, preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Quamvis Fuisse, altho' I had been. Quamvis Fuisse, altho' thou badst been. Quamvis Fuisse, altho' he had been. Plur. Quamvis Fuissemus, altho' we had been. Quamvis Fuissestis, altho' ye had been. Quamvis Fuissent, altho' they had been.

Potential Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Cùm Fuero, when I shall have been. Cùm Fuéris, when thou shalt have been. Cùm Fuérit, when he shall have been. Plur. Cùm Fuerimus, when we shall have been. Cùm Fueritis, when ye shall have been. Cùm Fuérint, when they shall have been.

Infin. Mood, preterperfect and preterpluperfect Tense. Fuisse, to have or had been.

The Participle in -rus.

Futurus, that shall be.

Infinit. Mood, Future Tense.

Fore, vel futurum esse, to be hereafter.

A general Scheme of the Variation of Verbs in -or, of the four Conjugations, from their principal Tenses.

The first THEME.

Sing.

Plur.

Present Tense

I
am

II
THOU
art

III
HE
is

I
WE

II
YE

III
THEY
are

1. -or

-āris v. āre

-ātur

-āmūr

-amīni

-antur

2. -eōr

-ēris v. ēre

-ētur

-ēmūr

-emīni

-entur

3. -or

-ēris v. ēre

-ētur

-ēmūr

-imīni

-untur

4. -iōr

-īris v. īre

-ītur

-īmūr

-imīni

-iuntur

Preterimperfect Tense.

was

waſt

was

were

were

were

1. -ābar

-abāris

v. abāre

abātur

-abāmūr

abamīni

-abantur

2. -ēbar

-ebāris

v. ebēre

-ebātur

-ebāmūr

-ebamīni

-ebantur

3. -ēbir

-ebāris

v. ebāre

-ebātur

-ebāmūr

-ebamīni

-ebantur

4. -iebar

-iebāris

v. iebāre

-iebātur

-iebāmūr

-iebamīni

-iebantur

Future Tense.

shall or
will be

shalt or
wilt be

shall or
will be

shall or
will be

shall or
will be

shall or
will be

1. -ābor

-abēris

v. abēre

-abitur

-abīmūr

-abimīni

-abuntur

2. -ēbor

-ebēris

v. ebēre

-ebītūr

-ebīmūr

-ebimīni

-ebuntur

3. -ar

-ēris

v. ēre

-ētūr

-ēmūr

-emīni

-entur

4. -iar

-iēris

v. -iēre

-iētūr

-iēmūr

-iemīni

-ientur

Imperative

Vocabularium Latiale.

Imperative Mood.

Potential Mood.

Preterimperfect Tense.

Infini.
Mood.

		be thou let bim bellerus be		be ye, let them be
1.	-āre	-ētur	-ēmur	-amīni -entur
2.	-ātor	-ātor		-amīnor -antor
3.	-ēre	-ēatur	-ēamur	-emīni -eantur
4.	-ētor	-ētor		-emīnor entor
				-imīni -antur
				-imīnor -antor
				-imīni iantur
				-imīnor iuntor
		may, or can be	may'st or canst be	may or can be
1.	-er	{ ēris vel ēre	{ -ētur	{ -ēmur
2.	-car	{ cāris vel cāre	{ -ēatur	{ -ēamur
3.	-ar	{ āris vel āre	{ -ātur	{ -āmur
4.	iar.	{ iāris vel iāre	{ -iatur	{ -iāmur
		might or cou'd be	might'st, or cou'dst be	might, or might, or cou'd be cou'd be
1.	ārer	{ arēris vel arēre	{ -arētur	{ -arēmur
2.	ērer	{ erēris vel erere	{ -erētur	{ -erēmur
3.	ēser	{ erēris vel erēre	{ -crētur	{ -erēmur
4.	īrer	{ īrēris vel īrēre	{ -irētur	{ -irēmur
		to be		to be
		1. āri		1. āndus
		2. ēri		2. ēndus
		3. i.		3. īndus
		4. īri		4. iēndus
		A Participle of the Future in dus.		

The

The second Theme for all the Conjugations. -ed, -n, -t.
A Participle of the Preter. Tense. -us.

Preterp. Tense.	have been, hast been bath been			have been, have been, have been		
	-us sum	-us es	-us est	-i sumus	-i estis	-i sunt

Preterpl. Tense.	had been, hadst been, had been			had been, had been, had been		
	-us eram	-us eras	-us erat	-i eramus	-i eratis	-i erant

Preterp. Tense.	might, or might' st, or might, or might, or might, or cou'd cou'dst cou'd			cou'd cou'd cou'd		
	-us sim	-us sis	-us sit	-i simus	-i sitis	-i sint

Preterpl. Tense.	had been, hadst been, had been			had been, had been, had been		
	-us essem	-us esses	-us esset	-i essēmus	-i essētis, -i essent	

Future Tense.	shall shall shall			shall shall shall		
	-us ero	-us eris	-us erit	-i erimus	-i eritis	-i erunt

Preterperfect. and Preterpluper. Tense.	to have or had been,		
	-um esse	vel	fuisse.

Future Tense.	to be hereafter.		
	1. -um iri vel -andum esse.	2. -um iri cūl -endum esse.	3. -um iri cūl endum esse.

4. -um iri cūl -iendum esse.

The first Conjugation in -or more particularly exemplify'd.

Am-or, amātus sum vel fui, to be lov'd. A Verb Paff. i Conj.

I. Am-or, am-ābar, am-ābor am-āre, am-ātor, am-er, am-ārer, am-āri, am-andus.

II. Amāt us, amat-us sum vel fui, amat-us eram vel fuēram, amat-us sum vel fuerim, amat-us essem vel fuisse, amat-us ero vel fuero, amat-um esse vel fuisse, amat-um iri vel am-andum esse.

Indic. Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Am-or, I am loved. Am-āris, v. āre, thou art loved. Am-ātur, he is loved. Plur. Am-āmur, we are loved. Am-amīni, ye are loved. Am-antur, they are loved.

Indic. Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Am-ābar, I was loved. Am-abāris, v. am-abāre, thou wast loved. Am-abātur, he was loved. Plur. Am-abāmur, we were loved. Am-abamīni, ye were loved. Am-abantur, they were loved.

Indicative Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Am-ābor, I shall, or will be loved. Am-abēris, v. am-abēre, thou shalt, or wilt be loved. Am-abītur, he shall, or will be loved. Plur. Am-abīmur, we shall, or will be loved. Am-abimīni, ye shall, or will be loved. Am-abuntur, they shall, or will be loved.

The Imperative Mood.

Sing. Am-āre am-ātor, be thou loved. Am-ētur am-ātor, let him be loved. Plur. Am-ēmur, let us be loved. Am-amīni am-amīnor, be ye loved. Am-entur am-antor, let them be loved.

Poten. Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Am-er, I may, or can be loved. Am-ēris vel am-ēre, thou may'st, or canst be loved. Am-etur, he may, or can be loved. Plur. Am-ēmur, we may, or can be loved. Am-emīni, ye may, or can be loved. Am-entur, they may, or can be loved.

Potent. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Am-ārer, I might, or cou'd be loved. Am-arēris, v. am-arēre, I cou'might'st, or cou'lst be loved. Am-arētur, he might, or cou'd be loved. Plur. Am-arēmur, we might, or cou'd be loved. Am-aremīni, ye might, or cou'd be loved. Am-arentur, they might, or cou'd be loved.

Infin. Mood, present and preterimp. Tense.

Am-ari, to be loved.

A Participle of the Future in -dus.

Am-andus, to be loved.

II. The Participle of the Preter Tense.

Amāt-us, loved, or that hath been loved.

Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense:

Sing. Amat-us sum vel fui, I have been loved. Amat-us es vel fuisti, thou hast been loved. Amat-us est vel fuit, he hath been loved. Plur. Amat-i sumus vel fuimus, we have been loved. Amat-i estis vel fuistis, ye have been loved. Amat-i sunt vel fuere, they have been loved.

Indic. Mood, Preterpluperfet Tense.

Sing. Amat-us eram vel fuēram, I had been loved. Amat-us erat vel fuēras, thou had'st been loved. Amat-us erat vel fuērat, he had been loved. Plur. Amat-i erāmus vel fuerāmus, we had been loved. Amat-i erātis vel fuerātis, ye had been loved. Amat-i erānt vel fuērant, they had been loved.

Potential Mood, Preterperfect Tense:

Sing. Amat-us sim vel fuērim, I might, or could have been loved. Amat-us sis vel fuēris, thou might'st, or cou'dst have been loved. Amat-us sit vel fuērit, he might, or cou'd have been loved. Plur. Amat-i simus vel fuērimus, we might, or cou'd have been lov'd. Amat-i sitis vel fuēritis, ye might or cou'd have been loved. Amat-i sint vel fuērint, they might; or cou'd have been loved.

Potent. Mood, Preterpluperfet Tense.

Sing. Quamvis Amat-us essem vel fuissim, altho' I had been loved. Quamvis amat-us essem vel fuisses, altho' thou had'st been loved. Quamvis amat-us esset vel fuisset, altho' he had been loved. Plur. Quamvis amat-i essēmus vel fuissēmus, altho' we had been loved. Quamvis amat-i essētis vel fuissētis, altho' ye had been loved. Quamvis amat-i essent vel fuissent, altho' they had been loved.

Potential, Future Tense:

Sing. Cūm Amat-us ero vel tuēro, when I shall have been loved. Cūm, amat-us eris vel fuēris, when thou shalt have been loved. Cūm amat-us erit vel fuērit, when he shall have been loved. Plur. Cūm amat-i erīmus vel fuerīmus, when we shall have been loved. Cūm amat-i erītis vel fuerītis, when ye shall have been loved. Cūm amat-i erunt vel fuērint, when they shall have been loved.

Infin. Mood, Preter, and Preterplu. Tenses.

Amat.um esse vel fuisse, to have or had been loved.

Future Tense:

Amat.um iti vel anti-andum esse, to be loved hereafter.

The Second Conjugation in -eor particularly exemplify'd.

Doc-eor, doct-us sum vel fui, to be taught, a Verb Passive of the second Conjugation.

I. Doc-eor, doc-ebar, doc-ebor, doc-ēre, doc-ētor, doc-ear, doc-ērer, doc-ēri, doc-endus.

II. Doct-us, doct-us sum vel fui, doct-us eram vel fuēram, doctus sim vel fuērim, doctus essem vel fuisset, doct-us ero vel fuero, doct-um esse vel fuisse, doct-um iri vel doc-endum esse.

I. Indicative Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Doc-eor, I am taught. Doc-ēris vel doc-ēre, thou art taught. Doc-ētur, he is taught. Plur. Doc-ēmur, we are taught. Doc-emīni, ye are taught. Doc-entur, they are taught.

Indic. Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Doc-ebar, I was taught. Doc-ebāris vel doc-ebāre, thou wast taught. Doc-ebātur, he was taught. Plur. Doc-ebāmur, we were taught. Doc-ebamīni, ye were taught. Doc-ebantur, they were taught.

Indicative Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Doc-ēbor, I shall, or will be taught. Doc-ebēris vel doc-ebēre, thou shalt, or wilt be taught. Doc-ebītur, he shall, or will be taught. Plur. Doc-ebīmur, we shall, or will be taught. Doc-ebimīni, ye shall, or will be taught. Doc-ebuntur, they shall, or will be taught.

Imperative Mood.

Sing. Doc-ēre doc-ētor, be thou taught. Doc-eātūr doc-ētor, let him be taught. Plur. Doc-eāmur, let us be taught. Doc-emīni doc-emīnor, be ye taught. Doc-eantur doc-entur, let them be taught.

Potential Mood Present Tense.

Sing. Doc-ear, I may, or can be taught. Doc-eāris vel doc-eāre, thou may'st, or can'st be taught. Doc-eātūr, he may, or can be taught. Plur. Doc-eāmūr, we may, or can be taught. Doc-eamīni, ye may, or can be taught. Doc-eantur, they may, or can be taught.

Potent. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Doc-ērer, I might, or cou'd be taught. Doc-erēris vel doc-erēre thou might'st, or cou'd'st be taught. Doc-erētūr, he might, or cou'd be taught. Plur. Doc-erēmūr, we might, or cou'd be taught. Doc-eremīni, ye might, or cou'd be taught. Doc-erentur, they might, or cou'd be taught.

Infin. Mood, Pres. and Preterimp. Tense.

Doc-ēri, to be taught.

A Participle of the Future in -dus.

Doc-endus, to be taught.

II. The Participle of the Preter Tense.

Doct-us, taught, or that hath been taught.

Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Doct-us sum vel fui, I have been taught. Doct-us es vel fuisti, thou hast been taught. Doct-us est vel fuit, he hath been taught. Plur. Doct-i sumus vel fuimus, we have been taught. Doct-i estis vel fuistis, ye have been taught. Doct-i sunt fuērunt vel fuere, they have been taught.

Indic. Preterpluperfect Tense.

Doct-us eram vel fuēram, I had been taught. Doct-us eras vel fuēras, thou hadst been taught. Doct-us erat vel fuērat, he had been taught. Plur. Doct-i erāmus vel fuerāmus, we had been taught. Doct-i erātis vel fuēratis, ye had been taught. Doct-i erant vel fuērant, they had been taught.

Potential Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Doct-us sim vel fuērim, I might, or cou'd have been taught. Doct-us sis vel fuēris, thou might'st, or cou'dst have been taught. Doct-us sit vel fuērit, he might, or cou'd have been taught. Plur. Doct-i simus vel fuerīmus, we might, or cou'd have been taught. Doct-i sitis vel fuerītis, ye might, or cou'd have been taught.. Doct-i sint vel fuērint, they might, or cou'd have been taught.

Potent. Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Quamvis Doct-us essem vel fuisset, altho' I had been taught. Quamvis Doctus esses vel fuisses, altho' thou had'st been taught. Quamvis Doct-us esset vel fuisset, altho' he had been taught. Plur. Quamvis Doct-i essēmus vel fuissēmus, altho' we had been taught. Quamvis Doct-i essētis, vel fuissētis, altho' ye had been taught. Quamvis Doct-i essent vel fuissent, altho' they had been taught.

Potent. Future Tense.

Sing. Cūm Doct-us ero vel fuero, when I shall have been taught. Cūm Doct-us eris vel fuēris, when thou shalt have been taught. Cūm Doct-us erit vel fuērit, when he shall have been taught. Plur, Cūm Doct-i erīmus vel fuerīmus, when we shall have been taught. Cūm Doct-i erītis vel fuerītis, when ye shall have been taught. Cūm Doct-i erunt vel fuērint, when they shall have been taught.

Infin. Mood, Preterper. and Preterplu. Tense.

Doct-um esse vel fuisse, to have or had been taught.

Infin. Mood, Future Tense.

Doct-um iri vel doc-endum esse, to be taught hereafter.

The Pattern of Verbs Passive in -or of the third Conjugation.

Leg-or, lect-us sum *vel* fui, to be read. Pass. third Conjugation.

I. Leg-or, leg-ēbar, leg-ar, leg-ēre legitor, leg-ar, leg-ērer, leg-i, leg-endus.

II. Lect-us, lect-us sum *vel* fui, lect-us eram *vel* fuēram, lect-us sim *vel* fuērim, lect-us essem *vel* fuissim, lect-us ero *vel* fuero, lect-us esse *vel* fuisse, lect-us iri *vel* legendum esse.

I. Indicative Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Leg-or, I am read. Leg-ēris *vel* leg-ēre, thou art read. Leg-ītur, he is read. Plur. Leg-īmur, we are read. Leg-īmīni, ye are read. Leg-ūntur, they are read.

Indicative Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Leg-ēbar, I was read. Leg-ebāris *vel* leg-ebāre, thou wast read. Leg-ebātūr, he was read. Plur. Leg-ebāmūr, we were read. Leg-ebamīni, ye were read. Leg-ebantūr, they were read.

Indic. Future Tense.

Sing. Leg-ar, I shall, or will be read. Leg-ēris *vel* Leg-ēre, thou shalt, or wilt be read. Leg-ētūr, he shall, or will be rend. Plur. Leg-ēmūr, we shall, or will be read. Leg-ēmīni, ye shall, or will be read. Leg-ēntūr, they shall, or will be read.

Imperative Mood.

Sing. Leg-āre leg-ītor, be thou rend. Leg-ātūr leg-ītor, let him be read. Plur. Leg-āmūr, let us be read. Leg-īmīni leg-īmīnor, be ye read. Leg-āntūr, leg-ūntor. let them be read.

Potential Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Leg-ar, I may, or can be read. Leg-āris *vel* Leg-āre, thou may'st or can'st be read. Leg-ātūr, he may or can be read. Plur. Leg-āmūr, we may, or can be read. Leg-āmīni, ye may, or can be read. Leg-āntūr, they may, or can be read.

Potent. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Leg-ērer, I might, or cou'd be read. Leg-erēris *vel* leg-ērēre, thou might'st, or cou'dst be read. Leg-ērētūr, he might, or cou'd be read. Plur. Leg-erēmūr, we might, or cou'd be read. Leg-erēmīni, ye might, or cou'd be read. Leg-ērentūr, they might, or cou'd be read.

Infin. Mood, present and preterimperfect Tense.

Leg-i, to be read.

The Participle of the Future in -dus.

Leg-endus, to be read.

II. The Participle of the Preter Tense.

Lect-us, *read*, or *that hath been read*.

Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Lect-us sum vel fui, *I have been read*. Lect-us es vel fuisti, *thou hast been read*. Lect-us est vel fuit, *he hath been read*. Plur. Lect-i sumus vel fuimus, *we have been read*. Lect-i estis vel fuistis, *ye have been read*. Lect-i sunt fuérunt vel fuère, *tthey have been read*.

Indicative, Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Lect-us eram vel fuëram, *I had been read*. Lect-us eras vel fuëras, *thou hadst been read*. Lect-us erat vel fuërat, *he had been read*. Plur. Lect-i eramus vel fueramus, *we had been read*. Lecti-eratis vel fueratis, *ye had been read*. Lect-i erant vel fuërant, *tthey had been read*.

Potential Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Lect-us sim vel fuçrim, *I might, or cou'd have been read*. Lect-us is vel fuëris, *thou might'st, or cou'dst have been read*. Lect-us sit vel fuërit, *be might, or cou'd have been read*. Plur. Lect-i simus vel fuerimus, *we might, or cou'd have been read*. Lect-i sitis vel fueritis, *ye might, or cou'd have been read*. Lect-i sint vel fuërint, *tthey might, or cou'd have been read*.

Potential Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Quamvis Lect-us essem vel fuissim, *altho' I had been read*. Quamvis Lect-us esses vel fuisses, *altho' thou hadst been read*. Quamvis Lect-us esset vel fuisset, *altho' he had been read*. Plur. Quamvis Lect-i essemus vel fuissimus, *altho' we had been read*. Quamvis Lect-i essetis vel fuissetis, *altho' ye had been read*. Quamvis Lect-i essent vel fuissent *altho' they had been read*.

Poten. Future Tense.

Sing. Cùm Lect-us ero vel fuero, *when I shall have been read*. Cùm Lect-us eris vel fuëris, *when thou shalt have been read*. Cùm Lect-us erit vel fuërit, *when he shall have been read*. Plur. Cùm Lect-i erimus vel fuerimus, *when we shall have been read*. Cùm Lect-i eritis vel fueritis, *when ye shall have been read*. Cùm Lect-i erunt vel fuërint, *when they shall have been read*.

Infin. Mood, Preterperfect and Preterplu. Tense.

Lect-um esse vel fuisse, *to have, or had been read*.

Inf. Future Tense.

Lect-um iri vel leg-endum esse, *to be read hereafter*.

An Example of Verbs Passive in -ior, of the Fourth Conjugation.

Aud-iōr, audīt-us sum *vel* fui, *to be heard*. *Pass. Fourth Conjugation.*

I. **Aud-iōr**, aud-iēbar, aud-iār, audīre, audītor, aud-iār, aud-īrer, aud-īri, aud-iendus.

II. **Aud-ītus**, aud-ītus sum *vel* fui, aud-ītus eram *vel* fuēram, audīt-us sim *vel* fuērim, audīt-us essem *vel* fuissim, audīt-us ero *vel* fuēro, audīt-um esse *vel* fuisse, audīt-um iri *vel* aud-iendum esse.

I. Indic. Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. **Aud-iōr**, *I am heard*. **Aud-īris** *vel* aud-iēre, *thou art heard*. **Aud-ītor**, *he is heard*. **Plur.** **Aud-īmūr**, *we are heard*. **Aud-imīni**, *ye are heard*. **Aud-iuntur**, *they are heard*.

Ind. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. **Aud-iebar**, *I was heard*. **Aud-iebāris** *vel* aud-iebāre, *thou wast heard*. **Aud-iebātur**, *he was heard*. **Plur.** **Aud-iebāmūr**, *we have heard*. **Aud-iebāmīni**, *ye were heard*. **Aud-iebāntur**, *they were heard*.

Ind. Mood Future Tense.

Sing. **Aud-iār**, *I shall or will be heard*. **Aud-iēre** *vel* aud-iēre, *thou shalt, or wilt be heard*. **Aud-iētūr**, *he shall, or will be heard*. **Plur.** **Aud-iēmūr**, *we shall, or will be heard*. **Aud-iemīni**, *ye shall, or will be heard*. **Aud-iēnter**, *they shall, or will be heard*.

Imperative Mood.

Sing. **Aud-īre** aud-ītor, *be thou heard*. **Aud-iātūr** aud-ītor, *let him be heard*. **Plur.** **Aud-iāmūr**, *let us be heard*. **Aud-imīni** aud-imīnor, *be ye heard*. **Aud-iāntur** aud-iuntor, *let them be heard*.

Potential Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. **Aud-iār**, *I may, or can be heard*. **Aud-iāris** *vel* aud-iāre, *thou may'st, or canst be heard*. **Aud-iātūr**, *he may, or can be heard*. **Plur.** **Aud-iāmūr**, *we may or can be heard*. **Aud-iāmīni**, *ye may, or can be heard*. **Aud-iāntur**, *they may, or can be heard*.

Pot. Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. **Aud-īrer**, *I might, or cou'd be heard*. **Aud-īrēris** *vel* aud-īrēre, *thou might'st, or cou'dst be heard*. **Aud-iēretur**, *he might, or cou'd be heard*. **Plur.** **Aud-īrēmūr**, *we might, or cou'd be heard*. **Aud-iēmīni**, *ye might, or cou'd be heard*. **Aud-iērenter**, *they might, or cou'd be heard*.

Infin. Mood, Present and Preterimp. Tense.

Aud-īri, *to be heard*.

*A Participle of the Future in -dus.**Aud-iendus, to be heard.**II. The Participle of the Preter. Tense.**Audit-us, beard.**Indicative Mood, Preterperfect Tense.*

Sing. *Audit-us sum vel fui, I have been heard. Audit-us es vel fuisti, thou hast been heard. Audit-us est vel fuit, he hath been heard. Plur. Audit-i sumus vel fuimus, we have been heard. Audit-i estis vel fuistis, have been heard. Audit-i sunt fuērunt vel fuēre, they have been heard.*

Indic. Mood, Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. *Audit-us eram vel fuēram, I had been heard. Audit-us eras vel fuēras, thou had'st been heard. Audit-us erat vel fuērat, he had been heard. Plur. Audit-i erāmus vel fuerāmus, we had been heard. Audit-i erātis vel fuerātis, ye had beed heard. Audit-i erant vel fuērant, they had en heard.*

Poten. Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. *Audit-us sim vel fuērim, I might, or cou'd have been heard. Audit-us sis vel fuēris, thou might'st, or cou'dst have been heard. Audit-us sit vel fuērit, he might, or cou'd have been heard. Plur. Audit-i simus vel fuērimus, we might, or cou'd have been heard. Audit-i sitis vel fuerītis, might, or cou'd have been heard. Audit-i sint vel fuerint, they might cou'd have been heard.*

Potent. Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. *Quamvis Audit-us essem vel fuillem, altho' I had been heard. Quamvis Audit-us esses vel fuisses, altho' thou bad'st been heard. Quamvis Audit-us esset vel fuisset, altho' he had been heard. Plur. Quamvis Audit-i essēmus vel fuissēmus, altho' we haue been heard. Quamvis Audit-i essētis vel fuissētis, altho' ye haue been heard. Quamvis Audit-i essēnt vel fuissent, altho' they had been heard.*

Potent. Future Tense.

Sing. *Cum Audit-us ero vel fuero, when I shall have been heard. Cum Audit-us eris vel fuēris, when thou shalt have been heard. Cum Audit-us erit vel fuērit, when he shall have been heard. Plur. Cum Audit-i erimus vel fuerīmus, when we shall have been heard. Cum Audit-i eritis vel fuerītis, when ye shall have been heard. Cum Audit-i erunt vel fuērint, when they shall have been heard.*

*Infinitive Mood, Preterper. and Preterpluper. Tense:**Audit-um esse vel fuisse, to have or had been heard.**Infin. Mood, Future Tense.**Audit-um iri vel aud-iendum esse, to be heard thereafter.*

The Formation of a Deponent.

Imit-or, imit-tus sum, to imitate. Dep. 1. Conj.

I. *Imit-or, imit-abat, imit-abor, imit-are, imit-ator, imit-er, imit-arer, imit-ari, imit-andi, imit-ando, imit-andum, imit-ans; amit-andus.*

II. *Imitat-us, imitat-us sum vel fui; imitat-us eram vel fuēram, imitat-us sim vel fuerim, imitat-us essem vel fuisse, imitat-us ero vel fuero, imitat-um esse vel fuisse, imat-um iri vel imit-andum esse; imitat-ūrus, imitat-urum esse.*

Note, (1.) *Deponents differ not from Passives in their Latin Formation, excepting that they have the Gerunds, and the Participles of the present and Future in -rus.*

2. *The Signification in English is the same, that is given in the Formation of Verbs Active.*

3. *Such Deponents, as have a Neutral Signification, have no Participle in -dus nor the Passive Future in -um iri.*

With these Directions we refer the Learner to the foregoing Schemes for the Formation at large, and shall only point out a brief Specimen of each Conjugation.

Ver-eor, verit-us sum, to fear. Dep. 2. Conj.

I. *Ver-eor, ver-ēbar, ver-ēbor, ver-ēre, ver-ētor, ver-ear, ver-ērer, ver-ēri, ver-endo, ver-endum, verens, ver-endus.*

II. *Verit-us, verit-us sum vel fui, verit-us eram vel fueram, verit-us sim vel fuerim, verit-us essem vel fuisse, verit-us ero vel fuero, verit-um esse vel fuisse, veritum iri vel ver-endum esse, verit-ūrus verit-ūrum esse.*

Ut-or, us-us sum, to use. Dep. 3. Conj.

I. *Ut-or, ut-ēbar, ut-ar, ut-ēre, ut-ētor, ut-ar, ut-ērer, ut i, ut-ēndi, ut-endo, ut-endum, ut-ens, ut-endus.*

II. *Us-us us-us-sum vel fui, us-us eram vel fuēram, us-us sim vel fuērim, us-us essem vel fuisse, us-us ero vel fuero, us-um esse vel fuisse, us-um iri vel utendum esse, us-urus, us-ūrum esse.*

Larg-iор, largit-us sum, to bestow. Dep. 4. Conj.

I. *Larg-iор, larg-iēbar, larg-iar, larg-iēre larg-iotor, larg-iar, larg-iērer, larg-iīri, larg-iendi, larg-iendo, larg-iendum, larg-iens, larg-iendus.*

II. *Largit-us, largit-us sum vel fui, largit-us eram vel fuēram, largit-us sim vel fuērim, largit-us essem vel fuisse, largit-us ero vel fuero, largit-um esse vel fuisse, largit-um iri vel largiendum esse, largit-ūrus, largit-ūrum esse.*

C H A P. VI.

Of Nouns Irregular and Extraordinary in Declension.

I. Declension.

Hic Aeneas

S.	N. Aeneas
	G. Aenaeæ
	D. Aenæ
S.	A. { Aenam vel Aeneai
	V. Aena
	LA. Aenâ

Hic Anchises

S.	N. Anchises
	G. Anchisæ
	D. Anchisæ
S.	A. Anchisen
	V. { Anchise vel Anchis.
	LA. anchise

Hic Abrahan

S.	N. Abrâhûm
	g. Abrâhæ
	D. Abrâhæ
	A. Abrâham
	V. Abrâha
	A. Abrâhâ.

Hæc Epitome

a skori wrk
N. Epitome
g. Epitomes
D. Epit mæ
A. Epitomen
V. Epitome
A. Epitome

II. Declension.

N. Antonius

S.	N. Antonius
	G. Antonii
	D. Antonio
S.	A. Antonium
	V. Antoni
	A. Antonio

N. Chorus, a Choir.

S.	N. Chorus, a Choir.
	G. Chori
	D. Choro
S.	A. Chorum
	V. Chor' vel Chorus
	A. Choro.

N. Orpheus

S.	N. Orpheus
	G. Orphèi & orpheus
	D. Orhei.
S.	A. Orpheon & orpheea
	V. Orpheus
	A. Orpheo.

Hic Deus, God.

Sing. Plur.

N. Deus	Dii
G. Dei	Deōrum
D. Deo	Diis
A. Deum	Deos
V. Deus	Dii.
A. Deo	Diis

Hæc Samos

Sing.	N. Samos
	G. Sami
	D. Samo
	A. Samon
	V. Same
	A. Samo

Hoc Chaos, a confused keip.

Sing. Nom.	& Ac. Chaos
Dat. &	
Abl. &	Chao.

O

III. Declension.

III. Declension.

Hic Jupiter	Hic Oedipus	Hæc Lampas-ädis, a Lamp.	
Sing. N. Jup̄iter	.N. Oedipus;	S. N. Lampas Pl. N. Lampädes	
G. Jovis	G. { Oedipi & Oedipōdis	G. Lampādis G. Lampādum	
D. Jovi	D. { Oedipo & Oedipōdi	D. Lampādi D. Lampadib⁹s	
Ac. Jovem	A. { Oedipum & Oedipōdem	A. { Lampādem & Lampāda	
V. Jupiter	V. { Oedipe & Oedipus	V. Lampas V. Lampädes	
Ab. Jove	A. { Oedipo & Oedipōde	Ab. Lampāde A. Lampadib⁹s	
Hæc Erinnys-yes, a Fury.	Hæc Vis vis, Power.	Hoc Vas vafis, a Vessel	
Sing.	Sing.	Plur.	
N. Erinnys	Erinnyes	N. Vas	
G. Erinnyos	Erinnum	G. Vasis	
D. Erinnyi	Erinnybus	D. Vasi	
A. { Erinnya & Erinnyes &	Erinnyas	Ac. Vas	
Erinnya.		Vasa	
V. Erinnys	Erinnyes	V. Vas	
Ab. Erinny	Erinnybus	A. Vafe	
Hoc jus -jurandum, an Oath.		Vafis	
Sing.	Plur.	Hoc Poēma-ätis, a Poem.	
N. Jus -jurandum	Jura-juranda	N. Poēma	Poemäta
G. Jurisjurandi	Jurium jurandorum	G. Poemäatis	Poemäatum
D. Juri-jurando	Juribus -jurandis	D. Poemäti	{ Poematibus & Poemäatis
A. Jus -jurandum	Jura-juranda	A. Poēma	Poemäta
V. Jus -jurandum	Jura .juranda	V. Poēma	Poemäta
A. Jure -jurando	Juribus -jurandis	A. Poemate	{ Poematibus & Poemäatis
Hic vel hæc Onyx -ychis		Hic & hæc Bos bovis, a Bullock,	
a precious Stone.		a Cow.	
Sing.	Plur.		
N. Onyx	Onyches	Sing:	Plur.
G. Onychis	Onychum	N. Bōs	Boves
D. Onychi	Onychibus	G. Bovis	Bōum
A. { Onychem & Onycha	Onychas	D. Bovi	{ Bōbus
		A. Bovem	vel bubus
V. Onyx	Onyches	V. Bos	Boves
A. Onyche	Onychibus	A. Bove	{ Bobus
			vel bubus.

IV. Declension.

Hic Jesu: Hæc Domus-i *vel* ūs, *an House.*

Sing.

Sing.

Plur.

Hac Sappho.



N. Jesus	N. Domus	Domūs	N. Sappho
G. Jesu	G. Domi <i>vel</i> ūs	Domōrum <i>vel</i> -uum	G. Sapphūs & -ōnis
D. Jesu	D. Domo <i>vel</i> ui	Domībus	D. Sapphō & -oni
A. Jesum	A. Domum	Domos <i>vel</i> ūs	A. Sapphō & -ōnem
V. Jesus	V. Domus	Domūs	V. Sapphō.
A. Jesu	A. Domo	Domībus	A. Sapphō & -ōne

V. Declension.

Res -publica, *a Commonwealth.*

Sing.

Plur.

	Res -publica		Res -publicæ
G. Rei -publicæ		Rerum -publicarum	
D. Rei -publicæ		Rebus -publicis	
A. Rem -publicam		Res -publicas	
V. Res -publica		Res -publicæ	
A. Res -publicâ		Rebus -publicis	

C H A P. VII.

Of Irregular Verbs.

Note, 1. That no Verbs are Irregular in the second Theme or the third.
2. That what Persons are here left out, and not expressly said to be wanting, are Regular, and may be form'd by the Schemes aforesaid.

Possim, potui, Supinis caret, to may or can, to be able. Neut.

Indic. Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Possim, I am able, Potes, thou art able. Potest, he is able. Plur Possimus, we are able. Potestis, ye are able. Possunt, they are able.

Ind. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Potēram, I was able. Potēras, thou wast able. Potērat, he was able. Plur. Poterāmus, we were able. Poterātis, ye were able. Poterant, they were able.



Indic. Future Tense.

Sing. Potero, I shall, or will be able. Pot. ris, thou shalt or wilt be able. Pot. rit, he shall, or will be able. Plur. Poterimus, we shall, or will be able. Poteritis, ye shall, or will be able. Poterunt, they shall, or will be able.

The Imperative Mood is wanting.

Subjunctive Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Possim, I may. Possis, thou may'st. Possit, he may. Plur. Possimus, we may. Possitis, ye may. Possint, they may.

Subjunctive preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Possem, I might. Posse, thou mightest. Posset, he might. Plur. Possimus, we might. Possētis, ye might. Possent, they might.

Infin. Mood, present. and preterimp. Tense.

Potere, to be able.

The Gerunds and participles are wanting.

Potens -tis, able, is a Noun Adjective.

Indic. Mood, preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Potui, I have been able. Potuisti, thou hast been able. Potuit, he hath been able. Plur. Potuimus, we have been able. Potuistis, ye have been able. Potuerunt vel potuere, they have been able.

Indic. preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Potueram, I had been able. Potueras, thou hadst been able, &c.

Poten. Mood, preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Potuerim, I might, or cou'd have been able. Potueris, thou might'st, or could'st have been able, &c.

Subjunctive preterpluperf. Tense.

S. Quamvis potuisse'm, altho' I had been able. Quamvis potuisses, altho' thou hadst been able. &c.

Subjunctive Mood Future Tense.

Sing. Cūm Potuero, when I shall have been able. Cūn Potueris, when thou shalt have been able. &c.

Infin. Mood, preterper. and preterplu. Tense.

Potuisse, potuerat, potuerit, &c.

Prosum, profui, profuturus, to profit.

A Verb Neuter Irregular.

Indic. Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Prosum, I profit. Profundes, thou profitest. Profundet, he profiteth. Plur. Prosumus, we profit. Prodellis, ye profit. Prosunt, they profit.

Infin.

Vocabularium Latiale.

10

Indic. Mood, preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Prodēram, I did profit. Prodēras, thou diast profit. Prodērat, he did profit. Plur. Proderāmus, we did profit. Proderātis, ye did profit. Prodērant, they did profit.

Indicative Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Prodēro, I shall, or will profit. Prodēris, thou shalt, or will profit. Prodērit, he shall, or will profit. Plur. Proderāmus, we shall, or will profit. Proderātis, ye shall, or will profit. Prodērunt, they shall, or will profit.

The Imperative Mood.

Sing. Profis prodes prodesto, profit thou. Profit prodesto, let him profit. Plur. Prosīmus, let us profit. Prosītis prodeste prodestote, profit ye. Profint prosunto. let them profit.

Potential Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Prosim, I may, or can profit. Profis, thou may'st, or canst profit. Profit, he may, or can profit. Plur. Prosīmus, we may, or can profit. Prosītis, ye may, or can profit. Profint, they may, or can profit.

Potential Mood, preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Prodessem, I might, or cou'd profit. Prodesies, thou might'st, or cou'dst profit. Prodesset, he might, or cou'd profit. Plur. Prodessemus, we might, or cou'd profit. Prodesstis, ye might, or cou'd profit. Prodescent, they might, or cou'd profit.

Infin. Mood, present and preterimp. Tense.

Prodesse, to profit.

The Gerunds and Participles are wanting.

Indic. Mood, preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Profui, I have profited. Profuisti, thou hast profited. Profuit, he hath profited, &c.

Indic. Mood, preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Profueram, I had profited. Profueras, thou haist profited. Profuerat, he had profited, &c.

Potent. Mood, preterperfect Tense.

Sing. Profuerim, I might, or could have profited. Profueris, thou might'st, or cou'dst have profited, &c.

Subj. Mood, preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Quamvis Pr̄. faillem, altho' I had profited. Quamvis Profuisses, altho' thou hadst profited. Quamvis Profuisset, altho' he had profited, &c.

Subj. Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. C'm Profuer., when I shall have prof'd. C'm Profueris, when thou shall have prof'd. C'm Profuerit, when he shall have prof'd, &c.

Infin. Mood, preterperf. and preterpluperf. Tense.

Profuille, to have, or haue prof'ed.

A

*Vocabularium Latiale.**A Participle of the Future in -rus.**Profuturus, to profit, or about to profit.**Infinitive Mood, Future Tense.**Profuturum esse, to profit hereafter.**Volo, volui, supinis caret, to be willing; a Verb Neut.**Irregular, of the third Conjugation.**Indic. Mood, present Tense.**Sing. Volo, I am willing, Vis, thou art willing. Vult, he is willing. Plu.
Volumus, we are willing. Vultis, ye are willing. Volunt, they are willing.**Indicat. Mood, preterimperfect Tense.**Sing. Volebam, I was willing. Volebas, thou wast willing. Volebat,
he was willing. Plur. Volebamus, we were willing, &c.**Indic. Mood, Future Tense.**Sing. Volam, I shall be willing. Voles, thou shalt be willing. Volet,
he shall be willing. &c.**The Imperative Mood is wanting.**Potent. Mood, present Tense.**Sing. Velim, I may be willing. Velis, thou mayst be willing. Velit, he
may be willing. Plur. Velimus, we may be willing. Velitis, ye may be will-
ing. Velint, they may be willing.**Potent. preterimperfect Tense.**Sing. Velle, I might be willing. Velles, thou might'ſt be willing
Vellet, he might be willing. Plur. Vellēmus, we might be willing. Vellē-
tis, ye might be willing. Vellent, they might be willing.**Infin. Mood, present and preterimp. Tense.**Velle, to be willing.**Gerunds.**Volendi, of being willing; volendo, in being willing; volendum, to
be willing.**A Participle of the present Tense.**Volens, willing.**Indic. Mood, preterperfect Tense.**Sing. Volui, I have been willing. Voluisti, thou hast been willing.
Voluit, he hath been willing, &c.**Indic. Mood, preterpluperfect Tense.**Sing. Volueram, I had been willing. Volueras, thou hadſt been willing.
Voluerat, he had been willing, &c.**Potent. Mood, preterperfect Tense.**Sing. Voluerim, I might, or cou'd have been willing. Volueris, thou
might'ſt, or could'ſt have been willing. Voluerit, he might, or could have
been willing, &c.**Subj.*

Subj. Mood Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. Quamvis Voluissem, albo' I had been willing. Quamvis Voles, albo' thou hadst been willing. Quamvis Voluisset, albo' he had been willing, &c.

Subj. Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Cūm Voluero, when I shall have been willing. Cūm Volueris, when thou shalt have been willing. Cūm Voluerit, when he shall have been willing, &c.

Infin. Mood, Pres. and Preterimp. Tense.

Voluisse, to have, or had been willing.

Nolo, nolui, sup. car. to be unwilling. Neut. Irreg.

3. Conjugation.**Indicative Mood, Present Tense.**

Sing. Nolo, I am unwilling. Nonvis, thou art unwilling. Nonvult, he is unwilling. Plur. Nolūmus, we are unwilling. Nonvultis, ye are unwilling. Nolunt, they are unwilling,

Indic. Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Nolēbam, I was unwilling. Nolēbas, thou wast unwilling. Nobat, he was unwilling, &c.

Indicative Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Nolam, I shall, or will be unwilling. Noles, thou shalt, or wilt be unwilling. Nolet, he shall, or will be unwilling, &c.

Imperative Mood.

Sing. Noli nolito, be thou unwilling.

Plur. Nolite nolitōte, be ye unwilling.

The other Persons are wanting.**Potential Mood Present Tense.**

Sing. Nolim, I may be unwilling. Nolis, thou mayst be unwilling. Nolit, he may be unwilling. Plur. Nolūmus, we may be unwilling. Nolitis, ye may be unwilling. Nolint, they may be unwilling.

Potent. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Nolle, I might be unwilling. Nolles, thou might'st be unwilling. Nollit, he might be unwilling. Plur. Nolēmus, we might be unwilling. Nollētis, ye might be unwilling. Nollent, they might be unwilling.

Infin. Mood, present and preterimperfect Tense.

Nolle, to be unwilling.

Gerunds.

Nolendi, of being unwilling. Nolendo, in being unwilling. Nolendum, to be unwilling.

A Participle of the present Tense.

Nolens, unwilling.

The Second Theme is all regular, viz.

Nolui, Nolu^ram, Nolu^rim, Nolu^rem. Nolu^ro. Nolu^rie.
Malo, malui, Supinis caret, to be more willing, Neut. Irreg.

3. Conjugation.

Indicative Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Malo, I had rather. Mavis, thou hast rather. Mavult, he had rather. Plur. Malūmus, we had rather. Mavultis, ye had rather. Malunt, they had rather.

Indicative Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Malēbam, I was more willing. Malēbas, thou wast more willing. Malēbat, he was more willing. &c.

Ind. Mood Future Tense.

Sing. Malam, I shall be more willing. Males, thou shal: be more willing. Malet, he shall be more willing, &c.

The Imperative Mood is wanting.

Potential Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Malim, I may be more willing. Malis, thou mayst be more willing. Malit, he may be more willing. Plur. Malīmus, we may be more willing. Malitis, ye may be more willing. Malint, they may be more willing.

Potent. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Mallem, I might be more willing. Malle, thou mightst be more willing. Mallet, he might be more willing. Plur. Mallēmus, we might be more willing. Mallētis, ye might be more willing. Mallent, they might be more willing.

Infin. Mood, Present and Preterimp. Tense.

Malle, to be more willing.

Mallens, is not used.

The second Theme is all regular, viz.

Malū, Malu^ram. Malu^rim, Malu^rem, Malu^ro. Malu^rie.

Edo, edi, esum vel estum, to eat, Act. 3 Conj.

Indic. Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Edo, I eat. Edis vel es, thou carest. Euit vel est, he eateth. Plur. Edīmus, we eat. Edītis vel estis, ye eat. Edūnt, they eat.

Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Edēbam, I was eating. Edēbas, thou wæt eating. Edēbat, he was eating, &c.

Indic. Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Edam, I shall, or will eat. Edes, thou shalt, or wilt eat, &c.

Imperative Mood.

Sing. Es esto vel ede cdito, eat thou. Edat cito vel edito, let him eat.

Plur.

ur. Edamus, let us eat. Edite editōte vel este estote, eat ye, Edant unto, let them eat.

Potent. Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Edam, I may, or can eat. Edas, thou may'st, or canst eat, &c.

Potent. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Edērem vel essem, I might, or could eat. Edēres vel esses, thou might'st, or could'st eat. Edēret vel esset, he might, or cou'd eat. Plur. Edēmus vel essemus, we might, or cou'd eat. Ederētis vel essetis, ye might, cou'd eat. Edērent vel essent, they might, or cou'd eat.

Infin. Mood, present and preterimp. Tense.

Edēre vel esse, to eat.

Gerunds.

Edendi, of eating. Edendo, in eating. Edendum, to eat.

A Participle of the present Tense.

Edens, eating.

The second Theme is all regular, viz.

Edi, Edēram, Edērim, Edissēm, Edēro, Edisse.

The Supines.

Esum vel estum, to eat; esu vel estu, to be eaten.

A participle of the Future in -rus.

Esūrus vel estūrus, to eat, or about to eat.

Infin. Mood, future Tense.

Esūrum esse vel estūrum esse, to eat hereafter.

Fero, tuli latum, to bear or suffer, Act. 3. Conj.

Indic. Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Fero, I bear. Fers, thou bearest. Fert, he beareth. Plur. Ferimus, we bear. Fertis, ye bear. Ferunt, they bear.

Indicat. Mood, preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Ferēbam, I was bearing. Ferēbas, thou wast bearing, &c.

Indic. Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Feram, I shall, or will bear. Feres, thou shalt, or wilt bear, &c.

Imperative Mood.

Sing. Fer fertō, bear thou. Ferat fertō, let him bear, Plur. Ferāmus, let us bear. Ferte fertōte, bear ye. Ferant ferunto, let them bear.

Potent. Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Feram, I may, or can be heard. Feras, thou may'st, or canst bear, &c.

Potent. Mood, preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Fer'rem, I might, or cou'd bear. Fer'res, thou might'st, or coud'st bear. Fer'ret, he might, or cou'd bear. Plur. Fer'iēmus, we might, or cou'd bear. Fer'rētis, ye might, or cou'd bear. Fer'rent, they might, or cou'd bear.

Infin. Mood, present. and preterimp. Tense.

Fer're, to bear.

Gerunds.

Ferendi, of bearing. Ferendo, in bearing. Ferendum, to bear.

A Participle of the present Tense.

Ferens, bearing.

The second and third Themes are regular, viz.

Tuli, tulēram, tulērim, tulissem, tulēro, tulisse. Latum, latu, latūrus, latūrum esse.

Feror, latus sum, to be born, or suffer'd. Pass. 3. Conj.

Indicative Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. Feror, I am born. Fer'ris vel fer're, thou art born. Fer'tur, he is born. Plur. Ferīmur, we are born. Ferīmus, ye are born. Feruntor, they are born.

Indic. Mood, preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Ferēbar, I was born. Ferebāris vel ferebāre, thou wast born, &c.

Indicative Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Ferar, I shall be born. Ferēris vel ferēre, thou shalt be born, &c.

Imperative Mood.

Sing. Ferre fertor, be thou born. Ferātur fer'tor, let him be born. Plur. Ferāmūr, let us be born. Ferimīni ferimīnor, be ye born. Ferantur feruntur, let them be born.

Potential Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Ferar, I may, or can be born. Ferāris vel ferāre, thou may'st, or can'st be born, &c.

Potent. Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Fer'er, I might, or cou'd be born. Fer'rēris vel fer'rēre, thou might'st, or coud'st be born. Fer'rēt, he might, or cou'd be born. Plur. Fer'rēmūr, we might, or cou'd be born. Fer'remīni, ye might, or cou'd be born. Fer'rentūr, they might, or cou'd be born.

Infin. Mood, Present and Preterimp. Tense.

Fer'ri, to be born.

The other Tenses are regular according to the Conjugation of Passives, viz.

Latus sum *vel* fui, latus eram *vel* fuēram, latus sim *vel* fuērim, latus essem *vel* fuissēm, latus ero *vel* fuēro, latum esse *vel* fuisse, latum iri *vel* ferendum esse.

Fio, factus sum, to be made. Neut. Pass. 4. Conj.

Indic. Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Fio, I am made. Fis, thou art made. Fit, he is made. Plur. Fimus, we are made. Fitis, ye are made. Fiunt, they are made.

Indicative Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Fiēbam, I was made. Fiēbas, thou wast made. Fiēbat, he was made, &c,

Indic. Future Tense.

Sing. Fiam, I shall, or will be made. Fies, thou shalt, or wilt be made. Fiet, he shall, or will be made, &c.

The Imperative Mood.

Sing. Fito, be thou made. Fiat fito, let him be made. Plur. Fiāmus, let us be made. Fite fitōte, be ye made. Fiant siunto, let them be made.

Potential Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Fiam, I may, or can be made. fias, thou may'st, or can'st be made. Fiat, he may, or can be made, &c.

Potent. Mood, preterimperfect Tense:

Sing. Fiērem, I might, or cou'd be made. Fiēres, thou might'ſt; or could'ſt be made, Fiēret, he might, or cou'd be made. Plur. Fierēmus, we might, or cou'd be made. Fierētis, ye might, or cou'd be made. Fiērent, they might, or cou'd be made.

Infin. Mood, present. and preterimperf. Tense.

Fiēri, to be made. Gerunds and Particip. in -ens are wanting.

A Particip. of the Fut. in -dus, faciendus, to be made.

The Second Theme is regular, viz.

Factus sum *vel* fui, factus eram *vel* fuēram, factus sim *vel* fuērim, factus essem *vel* fuissēm, factus ero *vel* fuēro, factum esse *vel* fuisse, factum iri *vel* faciendum esse.

N. 1. Dico, makes dic in the Imperative Mood for dice, and duco makes duc for duce.

2. There are twelve Verbs in -io of the Third Conjugation, that have (i) extraordinary in their Endings, in every Tense, where the fourth Conjugation has i, or i before a Vowel.

Facio, feci, factum, to do. *Aet. 3. Conj.*

Indicative Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. **Facio**, *I do.* **Facis**, *thou dost.* **Facit**, *he doth.* Plur. **Facimus**, *we do.* **Facitis**, *ye do.* **Faciunt**, *they do.*

Indic. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. **Faciēbam**, *I was doing.* **Faciēbas**, *thou wast doing.* **Faciēbat**, *he was doing.* Plur. **Faciēbāmus**, *we were doing.* **Faciēbātis**, *ye were doing.* **Faciēbant**, *they were doing.*

Ind. Mood Future Tense.

Sing. **Faciam**, *I shall, or will do.* **Facies**, *thou shalt, or wilt do.* **Faciet**, *he shall, or will do.* Plur. **Faciēmus**, *we shall, or will do.* **Faciētis**, *ye shall, or will do.* **Facient**, *they shall, or will do.*

The Imperative Mood.

Sing. **Fac facīto**, *do thou ; faciat facīto*, *let him do.*

Plur. **Faciamus**, *let us do ; facite facitote*, *do ye ; faciant faciunto*, *let them do.*

Potent. Mood, present Tense.

Sing. **Faciam**, *I may, or can do.* **Facias**, *thou may'st, or canst do.* **Faciat**, *he may, or can do.* Plur. **Faciēmus**, *we may, or can do.* **Faciātis**, *ye may, or can do.* **Faciant**, *they may, or can do.*

Potential Mood, preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. **Facērem**, *I might, or cou'd do.* **Faceres**, *thou might'st, or cou'd'st do.* **Faceret**, *he might, or cou'd do, &c.*

Infinitive Mood, present and preterimperfect Tense.

Facere, *to do.*

Gerunds.

Faciendi, *of doing ; faciendo*, *in doing ; faciendum*, *to do.*

The Participle of the preter Tense.

Faciens, *doing.*

The second Theme is all regular, viz.

Feci, **fecēram**, **fecerim**, **fecissem**, **fecēro**, **fecisse**.

The third Theme.

Factum, **factu**, **factūrus**, **factūrum esse.**

Orior, **ortus sum**, *to rise.* *Dep. 4. Conjugation.*

Indic. Mood, Present Tense.

Sing. **Orēris vel orēre**, *thou risest ; oritur*, *he riset.*

Plur. **Orīmus**, *we rise.*

Potid̄r, potitus sum, *to enjoy*. Dep. 4. **Conjugation.**

Indic. Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Potēris vel potēre, & potīris vel potīre, *thou enjoyest*; potītur & stītur, *he enjoys*.

Plur. Potīmur & potīmur, *we enjoy*; potimini, *ye enjoy*; potiuntur, *ey enjoy*,

Potent. Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Potērer, *I might, or cou'd enjoy*. Poterēris vel poterēre, *thou might'st, or could'st enjoy*. Poterētur, *he might, or cou'd enjoy*. Plur. Po- rēmūr, *we might or cou'd enjoy*. Poteremīni, *ye might, or cou'd enjoy*. Po- terentur, *they might, or cou'd enjoy*.

Eo, ivi, itum, to go, Neut. Irreg. 4 Conj.

Indicative Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Eo, *I go*. Is, *thou goest*. It, *he goeth*. Plur. Imus, *we go*. Itis, *ye go*. Eunt, *they go*.

Indicative Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Ibam, *I was going*. Ibas, *thou wast going*. Ibat, *he was going*. Plur. Ibāmus, *we were going*. Ibātis, *ye were going*. Ibant, *they were going*.

Indic. Mood, Future Tense.

Sing. Ibo, *I shall, or will go*. Ibis, *thou shalt or wilt go*. Ibit, *he shall or will go*. Plur. Ibīmus, *we shall, or will go*. Ibītis, *ye shall, or will go*. Ibunt, *they shall, or will go*.

Imperative Mood.

Sing. I ito, *go thou*. Eat ito, *let him go*. Plur. Eāmus, *let us go*. Ite, tōte, *go ye*. Eant eunto, *le them go*.

Potent. Mood, present Tense.

Sing. Eam, *I may, or can go*. Eas, *thou mayst, or can'st go*. Eat, *he may, or can go*. Plur. Eāmus, *we may or can go*. Eātis, *ye may, or can go*. Eant, *they may, or can go*.

Potential Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. Irem, *I might, or could go*. Ires, *thou might'st, or could'st go*. Iret, *he might, or cou'd go*. Plur. Irēmus, *we might, or cou'd go*. Irētis, *ye might, or cou'd go*. Irent, *they might, or cou'd go*.

Infinitive Mood, present Tense, ire, to go.

Gerunds.

Eundi *of going*; eundo, *in going*; eundum, *to go*.

The Participle of the Preter Tense; *iens*, Gen. *euntis*, going.
 So are form'd all the Compounds of *eo*; as also, *queo*, to be able, and *væneo*,
 to be sold, saving that *queo* is not us'd in the Imperative Mood, and both of
 'em want the Participle of the present Tense.

C A A P. VIII.

Of Impersonals and Defectives.

DELECTAT, Delectavit, it delighteth. *Imperf. Act. 1 Conj.*

I. Indicative Mood, Present Tense, *Delectat*, it delighteth.

Preterimperfect Tense, *Delectabat*, it did delight.

Future Tense, *Delectabit*, it shall, or will delight.

Imperative Mood, *Delectet*, let it delight.

Potent. Mood, present Tense, *Delectet*, it may delight.

Preterimperfect Tense, *Delectaret*, it might delight.

Infin. Mood, present Tense, *Delectare*, to delight.

Note, Most Impersonals want the Gerunds, and Participle of the present Tense.

II. Ind. Preter Tense, *Delectavit*, it hath delighted.

Preterpluperfect Tense, *Delectaverat*, it had delighted.

Potential Mood, Preterperfect Tense, *Delectaverit*, it might have delighted.

Preterpluperfect Tense, *Si delectavisset*, if it had delighted.

Future Tense, *Cum delectaverit*, when it shall delight.

Infin. Mood, pret. and Preterpl. Tense, *Delectavisse*, to have, or had delighted.

S T U D E T U R, studiū est, they study. *Imp. Pass. 2 Conj.*

1. Ind. pres. Tense, *Studētur*, they study.

Preterimperfect Tense, *Studebātur*, they were studying.

Future Tense, *Studebitur*, they shall study.

Imperative Mood, *Studeātur* *studētor*, let there be studying.

Subjunctive Mood, Present Tense, *Cum studeātur*, seeing they study.

Pre. Tense, *Cum studerētur*, seeing they did study.

2. Ind. Preter. Tense, *Studiū est vel fuit*, they have studied.

Preterpluperfect Tense, *Studiū erat vel fuērat*, they had studied.

Subj. Preterp. Tense, *Cum studiū sit vel fuērit*, seeing they have studied.

Preterplu. Tense, *Si studiū esset vel fuisset*, if they had studied.

Fut. Tense, *Cum studiū erit vel fuērit*, when they shall have studied.

Note, That the Impersonals Passive may have the Signification of any other Person, as well as the third Person Plural, if it be express'd after it in the Ablative Case with the Proposition à.

AIO, to say, to affirm, Def. 3. Conj.
idic. Present Tense. S. Aio, I say; ais, thou say'st; ait, he saith.
P. Aiunt, they say.

Indic. Mood, Preterimperfect Tense.

ng. Aiēbam, I did say. Aiēbas, thou did'st say. Aiēbat, he did say.
lur. Aiebāmus, we did say. Aiebātis, ye did say. Aiēbant, they did say.

Imperative Mood, ai, say they.

Poten. Mood, present Tense.

. Aias, thou may'st say; aiat, he may say.
. Aiāmus, we may say; aiant, they may say.

A Participle of the Present Tense, aiens, saying.

AUSIM, to dare.

- Subjunctive Mood, present Tense.

. Si ausim, if I dare; si ausis, if thou dar'st; si ausit, if he dare.
. Si ausint, if they dare.

SALVĒ, Good morrow, God save thee. Def. 2. Conj.

nd. Future Tense, Salvēbis, God save thee.

mp. Mood, S. Salve salvēto, God save thee.

P. Salvetē salvetōte, God save ye.

infin. Mood, Salvēre, to be safe, or well.

AVE, hail.

mp. Mood, S. Ave avēto, God speed thee.

P. Avête avetōte, all hail, God speed ye.

CEDO, give, tell, reach hither.

mp. Mood, S. Cedo, give, or tell thou. P. Cedite, give, or tell ye.

FAXO, to grant.

otent. Mood, Future Tense. S. Faxo, I'll do it; faxim, I wou'd do it;
axis, thou may'st grant; faxit, he may grant. P. Dii faxint, the Gods grant.

Forem, to be.

Potential Mood, preterimperfect Tense.

. Forem, I might be; fores, thou might'st be; foret, he might be.

P. Forent, they might be.

Infinitive Mood, Fore, to be hereafter.

QUÆSO, to pray, or beseech.

Indic. Mood, Present Tense.

S. Quæso, I pray. P. Quæsūmus, we pray.

Inf, he says, he begins.

INQUIO, to say. Def. 3. Conj.

Indic. Mood, present Tense.

S. Inquio vel inquam, I say; inquis, thou say'st, inquit, he saith.

Plur. Inquimus, we say. inquiunt, they say.

Indic. Mood, Preterperfect Tense.

S. Inquisti, thou hast said; inquit, he hath said.

Ind.

Indic. Mood, Future Tense.

S. Inquies, thou shalt say ; inquiet, be shall say.

Imper. Mood, Inque inquito. say thou.

Potential Mood, present Tense. S. Inquiat, be may say.

A Participle of the present Tense, Inquiens, saying.

VALE, farewell, adieu.

Indicative future Tense. Valebis, fare thou well.

Imperative Mood. Vale valēto, farewell-

P. Valēte valetōte; fare ye well.

Infinitive Mood. Valēre, to be well.

DEFIT, it is wanting.

Indicative Mood, present Tense. Defit, it is wanting.

Future Tense. Defier, it will be wanting.

Potent. present Tense. Defiat, it may be wanting,

Infinitive Mood. Defieri, to be wanting, to fall short.

OVAT, he rejoices ; ovans, triumphing.

MEMENTO, meminī, to remember.

Imper. Mood. S. Memento, remember thou. P. Nementotē, remember ye.

The second Theme is perfect ; as Meminī, I remember ; meminēram, I did remember ; meminērim, I might have remembred ; meminissem, I had remembred ; meminēro, I shall remember ; meminisse, to remember.

In like manner, Cœpi, I begin, or began, and Odi, I hate, have not only the second Theme intire, but regular.

Dor, I am given ; tot, I speak ; sci, know thou ; der, I may be given fer, I may speak ; also furo, I rave, are not found in Authors.

F I N I S.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T.

A Guide to the English Tongue. In Two Parts. The First proper for Beginners, shewing a Natural and Easy Method to pronounce and express both Common Words, and Proper Names ; in which, particular Care is had to shew the Accent, for preventing Vicious Pronunciations. The Second, for such as are advanc'd to some Riperess of Judgment, containing Observations on the Sounds of Letters and Diphthongs, Rules for the true Division of Syllables, and the Use of Capitals, Stops, and Marks, with large Tables of Abbreviations, and Distinctions of Words, and several Alphabets of Copies for young Writers. By T. DYCHE, late School-Master at Stratford-Bow. The Thirteenth Edition Corrected. Printed for Richard Ware, at the Bible and Sun in Amen-Corner, near Pater-Noster-Row. 1728.

